



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



QL

545-

B86L







Pl
545
. B862

LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM. (Nat. hist

Dept. of zoology.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXXV.

SUPPLEMENT.—Part 5.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

LONDON, 1866.



LONDON :

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

Bates
Wheldon
Aug 18 23
87 38
pt. 35

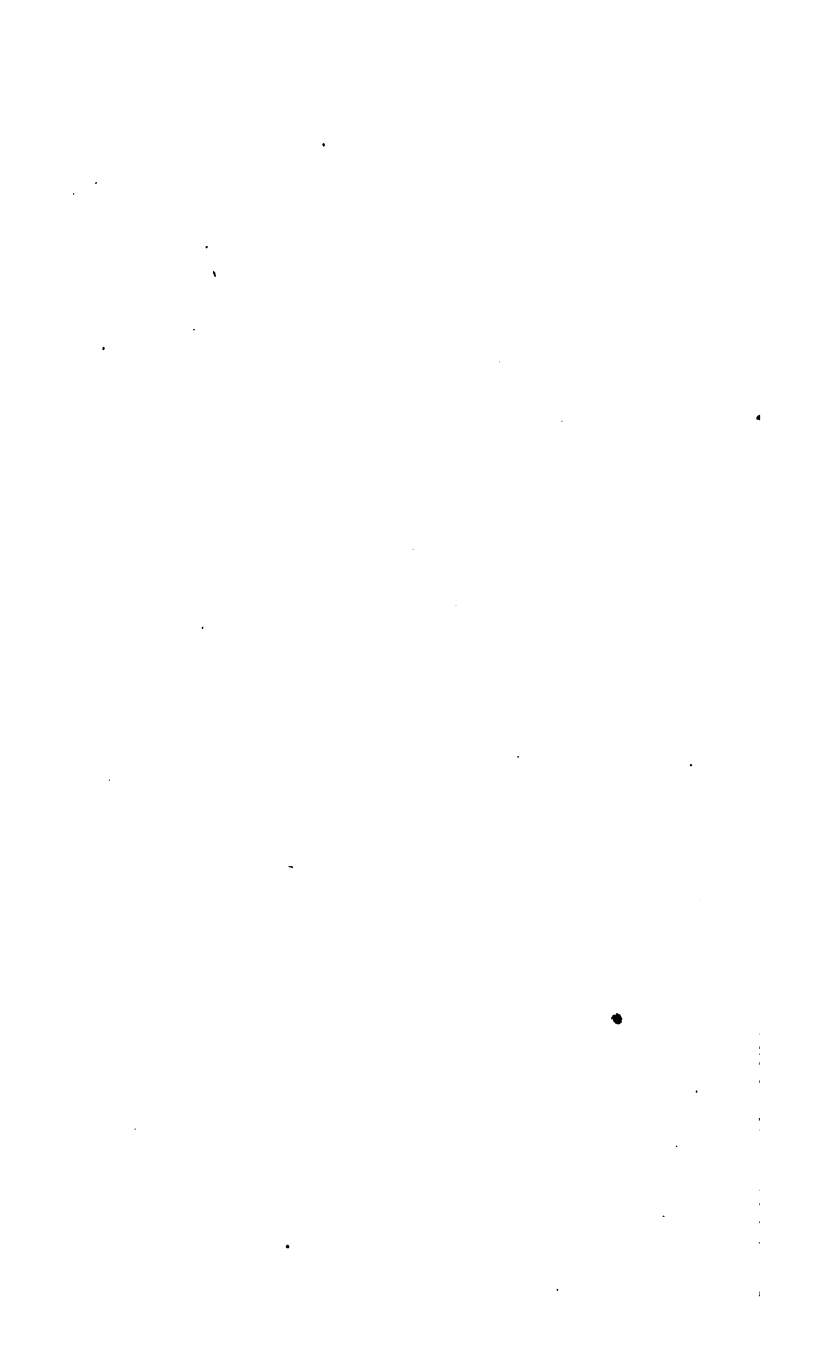
P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

June 4, 1866.



CATALOGUE
OF
LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.
SEVENTH SERIES.

Tribe GEOMETRITES, *C. L. H.* xx. 1.

Fam. URAPTERYDÆ, *C. L. H.* xx. 4.

Genus URAPTERYX, *C. L. H.* xx. 5.

URAPTERYX PICTICAUDATA, *C. L. H.* xx. 12.

This and *U. sciticaudata* are varieties of one species, and are connected by *U. multistrigaria* with *U. sambucaria*.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

URAPTERYX RUFIVINCTATA, *C. L. H.* xxvi. 1747.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

^x URAPTERYX MULTISTRIGARIA.

Fem. *Flavescente-alba*; *alæ fimbria flavescente-cinerea basi ochracea*; *antica strigis plurimis transversis fasciisque duabus angustis flavescente-cinereis, fascia 1a subrecta, 2a vix arcuata*; *postica caudatæ, fascia angusta abbreviata, strigis plurimis exterioribus punctisque plurimis apud marginem interiorem flavescente-cinereis, strigis duabus posticis nigris parvis, 1a rufo signata.*

Female. Yellowish white. Wings with a yellowish cinereous fringe, which is ochraceous at the base. Fore wings acute, with very numerous transverse yellowish cinereous streaks and with two narrow yellowish cinereous bands; first band antemedial, nearly straight; second postmedial, very slightly curved inward; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings caudate; a narrow band, which is abbreviated at each end; numerous minute streaks beyond the band; numerous points along the interior border; two little black streaks, one on each side of the acute tail, the fore streak interrupted by an elongated bright red point. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Distinguished from *U. picticauda* and from *U. sciticauda* by the numerous transverse streaks, by the want of black marks on the costa of the fore wings, and by the longer tails of the hind wings.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus CYCLIDIA, C. L. H. xx. 55.

CYCLIDIA METAPHÆARIA, C. L. H. xxvi. 1482.

Erebomorpha semiclusaria, C. L. H. xxvi. 1552.

CYCLIDIA RECTATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtus albida; caput coccineum; alba linea obliqua recta punctisque submarginalibus nigris, strigæ postmediis albis; anticæ linea antemediæ obliqua recta nigra apud costam retracta albo unistrigata, maculis duabus submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ dimidio antico albo, spatio marginali fusco nebuloso.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head crimson, except the vertex. Palpi and anterior legs crimson. Wings with a black straight oblique line, with exterior white longitudinal streaks, and with black submarginal points. Fore wings falcate, acute; a straight oblique black line near the base, acutely retracted near the costa, accompanied by a short white streak; two brown spots near the middle of the exterior border. Under side with an ochraceous tinge along the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings clouded with brown along the exterior border; fore half white, interrupting the black line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

* CYCLIDIA PATULATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ ochraceæ; alæ amplæ, maculis submarginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ subacutæ, gutta lineisque sex obliquis denticulatis albis; posticæ lituris indistinctis.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi short, obliquely ascending. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the fore wings. Wings very ample, with dark brown submarginal spots. Fore wings slightly acute, with six oblique denticulated white lines; second and fifth lines indistinct; a broad space between the third and fourth, sometimes contracted hindward, including a white dot. Hind wings with markings much like those of the fore wings, but less determinate. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 37—40 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus LAGYRA, C. L. H. xx. 58.

LAGYRA DIFFUSATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ fasciis duabus rufis, 1a diffusa, vix undulata, 2a subdentata albido marginata; anticæ vix falcatæ, fascia basali rufa indistincta subundulata, striga postmedia rufa antica lata; posticæ margine exteriori rotundato. Var. β.—Alæ obscuriores. Var. γ.—Alæ flavescens-cinereæ, fasciis rufescentibus.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout; spurs slender. Wings slightly elongate, with two red oblique bands; first band diffuse, slightly antemedial, hardly undulating; second narrower than the first, slightly dentate, whitish-bordered on the outer side. Fore wings very slightly falcate, rounded at the tips; an indistinct slightly undulating red band near the base; a broad red streak extending from the costa to the disk on the outer side of the third band. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded, not

angular. *Var. β.*—Darker, smaller. Fore wings with a more slender middle band; exterior band hardly whitish-bordered. *Var. γ.*—Very like *var. β.* Wings yellowish cinereous; bands reddish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LAGYRA INFUSATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; alæ fasciis duabus ochraceis, 2a undulata subduplicata fasciam pallidam includente; anticæ plagis duabus fuscescentibus, fascia basali ochracea undulata, fimbria fusco guttata.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Structure like that of *L. diffusata*. Wings with two ochraceous bands; first band slightly antemedial, broader in the fore wings than in the hind wings; second incompletely double, undulating, including a band which is slightly paler than the ground hue. Fore wings with a brownish patch on each division of the second band near the costa; an undulating ochraceous band near the base; fringe with small brown dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This may be a variety of *L. diffusata*, which it seems to connect with *L. subfasciata*.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LAGYRA SUBFASCIATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, lati, caput superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ fasciis duabus ochraceis angustis dentatis, 2a subduplicata fusco conspersa fasciam pallidam includente; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia basali indistincta lunulaque ochraceis; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, deeper ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, extending rather beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Wings with two narrow dentate ochraceous bands; second band slightly brown-speckled, incompletely double, partly including a band which is slightly paler than the ground hue; under side ferruginous-speckled, with two ferruginous strongly-marked bands. Fore wings slightly falcate, hardly acute, with an ochraceous lunule on

the outer side of the first band, and with an indistinct ochraceous band near the base. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly notched. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA BOMBYCARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi fusci, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ elongatæ, linea antemedia vix undulata fimbriaque cerninis; anticæ falcatæ, fascia media lineaque exteriore subundulata cerninis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ linea postmedia et punctis nigricantibus, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler and with an ochraceous fringe beneath. Palpi brown, porrect, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs slender, rather short. Wings elongate, with an antemedial fawn-coloured hardly undulating line, which is blackish on the under side; fringe fawn-colour. Fore wings falcate, hardly acute, with a fawn-coloured middle band and with an exterior slightly undulating fawn-coloured line, of which the middle part is connected with the band; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with postmedial line represented by a few blackish points; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very nearly allied to *L. Rigusaria*, but the wing-markings of the latter are so indistinct that it cannot be certainly identified with the present species.

Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

LAGYRA INCOMPTARIA.

Mas. Sordide ochracea; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, linea postmedia ferruginea, puncto nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, spatio costali lineaque antemedia ferrugineis; posticæ margine exteriore unidentato.

Male. Dingy ochraceous. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex;

third joint extremely small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated to rather beyond three-fourths of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs stout; tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings irregularly ferruginous speckled; a ferruginous slightly postmedial line, which is incomplete in the hind wings; a black point in the disk; under side with a postmedial line of blackish points. Fore wings subfalcate, acute mostly ferruginous along the costa; a ferruginous antemedial line which joins the interior border very near the base of the latter exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wing with the exterior border acutely dentate in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA CORTICATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi nigri, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, rufescente variæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis anticæ fuscata, apice rotundata; posticæ margine exterior subangulato.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, dull reddish beneath. Palpi black obliquely ascending, very short; third joint extremely small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs short. Wings ample, black-speckled, partly dull reddish along the interior border; two black oblique zigzag lines. Fore wings falcate, rounded at the tips; two dull reddish patches; one extending from the cost to the disk near the tip, the other on the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA AFFLICTARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, fusco confertissime conspersa; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo antennæ maris late pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ longæ, fasciæ duabus latis fuscis, 1a postmedia, 2a marginali; anticæ subfalcata, plaga alba costali aut subcostali.*

Male and female. Cinereous, very thickly brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head.

Third joint extremely small. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated, except at the tips, which are white beneath. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, not long. Wings elongate, with two broad brown bands; first band slightly post-medial; second marginal. Fore wings subfalcate, with a white costal or subcostal patch, which varies in size. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 22—30 lines.

Celebes. Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA PICARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi breves, subascendentes, sat graciles, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, maculis duabus magnis albis; posticæ fascia alba brevi lata, margine exteriori subangulato.* Fœm.—*Palpi brevissimi; antennæ apice albæ; oviductus exertus; alæ latiores.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi smooth, rather slender, slightly ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs and spurs slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly falcate, rounded at the tips; a large white spot in the disk beyond the middle and another on the interior border beyond the middle. Hind wings with a broad white band, which is much abbreviated towards the costa; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. *Female.*—Palpi very short. Antennæ smooth, white towards the tips. Abdomen lanceolate; oviduct exerted, recurved. Wings broader than those of the male. Fore wings less falcate; first spot much larger. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 22—30 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. ENNOMIDÆ, C. L. H. xx. 65.

Genus DREPANODES, C. L. H. xx. 69.

DREPANODES RECTARIA.

Mas. *Saturate ochracea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, caput per paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ setosæ; alæ ampla, puncto antemedio lineaque postmedia recta pallido marginata nigricantibus, linea submarginali duplicata e*

punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris parvis, fimbria rufa; antica linea basali arcuata annuloque nigricantibus.

Male. Deep orange, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ setose. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender; tarsi and fore tibiæ black; tips of the joints of the tarsi white beneath; a black point at the base of each pair of spurs; the latter black, white at the base and beneath. Wings ample; a blackish antemedial point in the disk; a blackish straight oblique postmedial line, which is pale-bordered on the inner side; a double row of black submarginal points; marginal lunules black, small; fringe red. Fore wings acute, with a curved blackish line near the base, and with an incomplete blackish ringlet in front of the point; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The black marginal lunules and other characters distinguish it from *D. impensata*.

a. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

DREPANODES BYBLUSARIA, C. L. H. xx. 79.

Var.—**Mas.** *Ochracea; palpi robusti, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ latæ, atomis lineaque recta obliqua saturatioribus; antica valde falcata, strigis duabus costalibus fuscis obliquis, striga apicali fusca punctum album includente; posticæ litura quadrata e punctis quatuor nigricantibus.*

Male. Ochraceous, brighter beneath. Body whitish beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings broad, with deep ochraceous speckles, and with a straight deep ochraceous line, which is pale-bordered on the inner side and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing nearly to the tips of the fore wing, where it is retracted; this line is represented beneath by a black line, which is dilated in the hind wings. Fore wings very falcate, with two oblique brown costal streaks, of which the first is retracted and attenuated to the interior border; a brown costal apical streak including a white point. Hind

Wings with four blackish points forming a square on the outer side of the line. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus PYRINIA, C. L. H. xx. 82.

PYRINIA LEUCOPYGARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; palpi breves, robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ robustæ, setulosæ; sexualia argenteo-alba, maxima; alæ latæ, fusco strigatæ, puncto nigro; anticæ plagis duabus costalibus fasciisque duabus intermediis fuscis, fascia 2a interrupta.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi short, stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely small. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical appendages silvery white, very large. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings broad, minutely and transversely streaked with brown; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; two brown costal patches; first patch near the base; second near the tip; two intermediate brown bands, the first entire, the second interrupted; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRINIA XANTHARIA.

Mas. Latæ lutea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus; alæ latæ, punctis antemediis, lineis duabus postmediis angulosis fasciæque marginali ochraceis, puncto, linea exteriori punctulari punctisque marginalibus fusciscentibus.

Male. Bright luteous. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ close. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings broad, with two ochraceous zigzag postmedial lines, and with an ochraceous marginal band, which is diffuse on the inner side; some ochraceous antemedial points, indicative of lines; a brownish point

in the disk; an irregular line of brownish dots on the inner side of the band; marginal points brownish. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus CRATOPTERA, C. L. H. xx. 90.

CRATOPTERA? PRÆDITARIA.

Polla præditaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 72, f. 416.

Brazil.

Genus APICIA, C. L. H. xx. 101.

APICIA DENTICULATA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-rufa; caput et thorax anticus cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ lineæ antemediæ nigricante angulosa indistincta, lineæ postmediæ cinerea, lineæ submarginali nigricante indistincta denticulata albido punctata, lunulis marginalibus fuscescentibus; antica lineæ basali nigricante indistincta subangulosa, puncto liturae reniformi nigricantibus.*

Female. Ochraceous-red, more ochraceous beneath. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax cinereous-brown. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad, with a blackish zigzag indistinct antemedial line; a post-medial cinereous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to near the tip of the fore wing; a submarginal indistinct, denticulated blackish line, accompanied by whitish points; marginal lunules brownish. Fore wings acute; a blackish indistinct slightly zigzag line near the base, with a blackish point near its outer side; a blackish reniform mark on the outer side of the antemedial line; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus THERAPIS, C. L. H. xx. 114.

THERAPIS ? MANTO.

Manto, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* i. 15, pl. 10, f. F.

Surinam.

Genus EPIONE, C. L. H. xx. 117.

EPIONE HYPOCHRARIA.

hypochraria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl.* 41, f. 207, 208.

Tennessee.

Genus HYPERYTHRA, C. L. H. xx. 124.

HYPERYTHRA SUBROSEATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; palpi robusti, porrecti, breves, articulo 2o ochraceo fasciato, 3o conico subdecumbente; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes graciles; alæ latæ, punctis paucis nigris punctisque plurimis rufis, puncto disci nigro; anticæ acutæ, costâ purpureo-fusco creberrime strigata.*

Male. Pale luteous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a deep ochraceous band; third conical, slightly decumbent, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs slender. Wings broad, with a few minute black points and with numerous larger pale red points, some of which are confluent and form two very incomplete bands; a black point in the disk; under side with blackish transverse streaks, which are most numerous along the exterior border. Fore wings acute; costa with numerous transverse partly confluent purplish brown streaks; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ENDROPIA, C. L. H. xx. 148.

ENDROPIA ADUSTARIA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtilis ochracea; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, puncto nigro sat magno, lineâ exteriori fusca*

indistincta subundulata, margine exteriore subflexo; antica apice rectangulata, linea antemedial fusca indistincta apud costam subretracta.

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, moderately stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a black rather large point in the disk, and a brown exterior indistinct slightly undulating line; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips; a brown antemedial indistinct line which is slightly retracted near the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ENDROPIA INCISARIA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, breves, articulo 3o conico; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice nuæ; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, 1a antemedial subangulosa, 2a media, puncto nigro; anticæ margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore bidentato.*

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour; under side pale yellowish, brown-speckled. Palpi brown, porrect, smooth, stout, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings broad, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; two blackish oblique lines; first line near the base, slightly zigzag; second in the middle, slightly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely bidentate in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus METROCAMPA, C. L. H. xx. 155.

'METROCAMPA? LUCIDARIA.

Mas. *Alba; caput pallide ochraceum; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes graciles, calcaribus parvis; alæ subhyalinae, linea postmedia fusca; antica linea fusca antemedialia.*

Male. White, slender. Head pale ochraceous above. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short. Wings ample, slightly hyaline; a brown postmedial line, which is nearly parallel to the exterior border. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a brown antemedial line nearly parallel to the exterior line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus ELLOPIA, C. L. H. xx. 158.

ELLOPIA SICCARIA.

Mas et foem. *Cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, porrecti, graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ maris pectinatae; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta; antica linea antemedialia e guttis tribus fuscis, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subangulato; postica margine exteriore vix angulato.*

Male and female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, very minute. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male elongate, ochraceous-cinereous. Wings very thickly and minutely speckled with pale brown; brown oblique nearly straight slightly postmedial line. Fore wings cute, with an antemedial line represented by three brown dots; costa slightly convex; exterior border very slightly angular at a little in front of the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly angular. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

indistincta subundulata, margine exteriore subflexo; antica apice rectangulata, linea antemedial fusca indistincta apud costam subretracta.

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, moderately stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a black rather large point in the disk, and a brown exterior indistinct slightly undulating line; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips; a brown antemedial indistinct line, which is slightly retracted near the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ENDROPIA INCISARIA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, breves, articulo 3o conico; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice nudæ; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, 1a antemedial subangulosa, 2a media, puncto nigro; antica margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore bidentato.*

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour; under side pale yellowish, brown-speckled. Palpi brown, porrect, smooth, stout, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings broad, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; two blackish oblique lines; first line near the base, slightly zigzag; second in the middle, slightly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely bidentate in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

purpureo marginatam includente, puncto nigricante, linea marginali fusca; antica apice rectangulatæ, spatio basali viridi-fusco, marginè exteriore vix angulato; posticæ margine exteriore antico undulato.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of ochraceous, the latter hue most prevalent on the under side. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings minutely and transversely brown-streaked; a broad undulating greenish brown band, which contains a dark brown line; the latter forms an outward angle in each wing and is purple-bordered on the outer side; a blackish point on the inner side of the line; marginal festoon brown; under side with ochraceous streaks and with an undulating rosy line, which in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings is broadly bordered with white on the outer side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; basal part mostly greenish brown; exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the fore part of the exterior border undulating. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

AZELINA IMMUNDARIA.

Mas. *Caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; palpi robusti, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen apice albo fasciatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea post-media nigra undulata, puncto subtus albo elongato nigricante marginato; antica linea antemedial nigra angulosa, spatio postico inter lineas purpurascens-fusco, puncto antico albo, spatio marginali cinereo maculas quatuor nigras includente, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem ochracea.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, squamous, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a white band at the base of the quadrate apical tuft. Legs stout. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled, with a black undulating postmedial line; under side with a white elongated blackish-bordered point in the disk. Fore wings acute, with a black zigzag antemedial line;

Most allied to *E. Athasaria*, but the line of the wings is nearer the exterior border.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus AZELINA, C. L. H. xx. 185.

AZELINA STYGLARIA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; palpi pilosi, subascendentes, sat robusti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subserratae; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia marginali lata cinerea, margine exteriori angulato antice subdentato; anticæ peractius lineis duabus nigris undulatis, 1a apud costam retracta; 2a intus diffusa, striga intermedia parva alba; posticæ obscure cineræ, linea nigricante subundulata, guttis tribus marginalibus punctisque duobus submarginalibus nigris.

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, rather stout, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; some small tufts along each side; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs slender. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a broad cinereous marginal band; exterior border acutely angular in the middle, festooned in front; under side with a whitish zigzag postmedial line, and with a mark in the disk, which mark is whitish in the fore wings and black in the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, with two black undulating lines; first line antemedial, retracted and more conspicuous towards the costa; second postmedial, diffuse on the inner side, very concise on the outer side; a slender oblique white streak in the disk between the lines. Hind wings dark cinereous, which hue is divided from the paler marginal band by a blackish slightly undulating line; three black marginal dots and two black submarginal points, the latter nearer than the former to the costa. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

AZELINA FÆDARIA.

Mas. *Subochraceo-cinerea*; caput et thorax cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatae; alæ fusco strigatæ, fascia lata undulata viridi-fusca lineam angulatam obscure fuscant

purpureo marginatam includente, puncto nigricante, linea marginali fusca; antica apice rectangulatæ, spatio basali viridi-fusco, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ margine exteriore antico undulato.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of ochraceous, the latter has most prevalent on the under side. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings minutely and transversely brown-streaked; a broad undulating greenish brown band, which contains a dark brown line; the latter forms an outward angle in each wing and is purple-bordered on the outer side; a blackish point on the inner side of the line; marginal festoon brown; under side with ochraceous streaks and with an undulating rosy line, which in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings is broadly bordered with white on the outer side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; basal part mostly greenish brown; exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the fore part of the exterior border undulating. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

AZELINA IMMUNDARIA.

Mas. *Caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; palpi robusti, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen apice albo fasciatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea postmedia nigra undulata, puncto subtus albo elongato nigricante marginato; antica linea antemedial nigra angulosa, spatio postico inter lineas purpurascens-fusco, puncto antico albo, spatio marginali cinereo maculas quatuor nigras includente, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem ochracea.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, squamous, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a white band at the base of the quadrate apical tuft. Legs stout. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled, with a black undulating postmedial line; under side with a white elongated blackish-bordered point in the disk. Fore wings acute, with a black zigzag antemedial line;

space between the lines purplish brown, except in front, where there is a white point; space between the postmedial line and the exterior border cinereous; four black spots near the outer side of the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex and oblique, excavated near the costa. Hind wings with a large ochraceous patch on the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AZELINA? INDECORARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; *caput antice fuscum*; *palpi porrecti, pilosi, sat graciles, articulo 3o minimo*; *antennæ subpectinatae*; *abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali minimo*; *alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *antica macula postmedia fuscescente, linea exteriore cinerea subundulata fuscescente marginata, margine exteriore non inciso*; *posticæ albido-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head brown in front. Palpi porrect, rather slender, clothed with short hairs, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, hardly stout. Wings broad, brown-speckled; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a brownish postmedial spot in the disk, and with an exterior slightly undulating cinereous line, which is brownish-bordered on the inner side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

AZELINA? VETUSTARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; *palpi fusci, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo*; *pedes graciles*; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis subobscurioribus, 1a apud costam retracta, 2a undulata, margine exteriore antico excavato angulato*; *posticæ linea postmedia albida obliqua.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi brown, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with two oblique slightly darker lines; first line antemedial, much retracted near the costa; second postmedial, undulating, except near the costa; exterior border

slightly excavated in front of a prominent acute angle near the tip, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a whitish oblique postmedial line, which is diffuse on its outer side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus METANEMA, C. L. H. xx. 202.

METANEMA DETERMINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes graciles; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineæ obliquæ pallide flavescente fusco marginata; anticæ lineæ antemediæ pallide flavescente fusco marginata, puncto nigro, costâ basi arcuata, margine exteriore angulato antice subtruncato; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings brown-speckled, with a pale yellowish line, which is brown-bordered on the inner side and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to the tip of the fore wing. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial pale yellowish line, which is brown-bordered on the outer side; a black point in the disk; costâ rounded towards the base; exterior border angular in the middle, its fore half slightly truncated. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. ———?

Genus ENNOMOS, C. L. H. xx. 204.

ENNOMOS CONCISARIA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ lineâ latâ antemediâ subochracea, puncto nigro, fascia marginali latâ ferruginea; anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga basali ferruginea, fascia marginali strigam costalem flavam includente, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.*

Male. Pale yellow. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute.

Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, with a broad antemedial dull ochraceous line, which is darker and more complete in the hind wings, and is still darker on the under side; a black point in the disk; a broad ferruginous marginal band, which includes an acute streak, the latter proceeding from the costa of the fore wings; the band bordered on the inner side beneath by a festooned blackish line. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; a ferruginous basal patch, which does not extend to the costa; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate; the band beneath containing a yellow costal patch. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ENNOMOS LUTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ vix pectinatæ; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, apud marginem anteriorem ferrugineo suffusæ; antica subfalcata, linea basali arcuata lineaque posteriore subarcuata nigricantibus, margine anteriore unangulato; posticæ margine anteriore dentato.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, stout. Head and thorax densely pilose. Palpi porrect, pilose, moderately stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs rather short. Wings ample, thinly blackish-speckled, tinged with ferruginous along the exterior border; disk beneath with a small whitish blackish-bordered mark. Fore wings subfalcate, hardly acute; a blackish outward-curved line near the base; another blackish slightly outward-curved line, extending from four-fifths of the length of the costa to the interior border at somewhat before the middle of the latter; exterior border forming a prominent much rounded angle at rather in front of the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate, the middle tooth much more prominent than the others; under side with a broad blackish antemedial line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus FASCELLINA, C. L. H. xx. 215.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis, parvus subcompressus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longiuscula, sat gracilia. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, costa apicem versus arcuata, margine exteriori sat obliquo, margine interiori apicem versus subexcavato; posticæ apice truncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length from the base. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs rather long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa rounded towards the tip; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique; interior border slightly excavated beyond the middle. Hind wings truncated at the tips.

This genus indicates the close affinity between the *Ennomidæ* and the *Geometridæ*.

FASCELLINA SPECULARIA.

Mas. *Rufescens*; caput ferrugineum, postice flavum; palpi breves, graciles, subascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; thorax cinereo fasciatus; alæ fasciis duabus dentatis subochraceis, plaga intermedia magna albida semihyalina; anticæ falcatæ, peracutæ, puncto ochraceo.

Male. Reddish, stout, ochraceous beneath. Head ferruginous; hind border yellow. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint very small. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little beyond half the length. Thorax with a cinereous tinge in front. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs short. Wings broad, with a large whitish semihyaline patch in the disk; this patch is divided into compartments by the veins, which are of the ground hue; an irregular deeply dentate dull ochraceous band on each side of the patch; under side with a

black line, which is partly dilated on the outer side, and with a black more exterior incomplete zigzag line. Fore wings falcate, very acute, with an ochraceous point in the disk between the first band and the patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

FASCELLINA MUSCULARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; *palpi brevissimi, gracillimi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices*; *alæ fasciis duabus angulosis obscure fuscis, fascia lata obscure rufa*; *anticæ falcatæ, peracutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, pale mouse-colour beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short and slender; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly three-fourths of the length. Legs short, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, with two dark brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, more zigzag than the first, bordering the inner side of a dark red broad irregular band; fringe beneath brown, reddish-bordered. Fore wings falcate, very acute; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

FASCELLINA OELATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus flava et ochracea*; *alæ fusco strigulatæ, linea albida postmedia angulosa, fimbria saturate rufa*; *anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, costa basi rufescente-cervina, linea antemedial nigricante obliqua, linea media fusca, strigis duabus latis costalibus, 1a rufescente strigulam albam includente, 2a alba, macula disci alba vitrea, fascia subtus saturate rufa purpurascente marginata apud costam valde dilatata.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body luteous beneath. Thorax, except the fore part, ferruginous-brown. Wings minutely, transversely and indistinctly brown-streaked; a postmedial zigzag whitish line; fringe deep red; under side with a postmedial brown hardly zigzag line, which is much shortened towards the costa in the fore wings. Fore wings ferruginous-brown; costa reddish fawn-colour

towards the base; a blackish oblique antemedial line, retracted near the costa; a brown oblique middle line; a pale reddish broad costal streak including a little white streak and a small white vitreous spot in the disk between the lines; a broad white thinly-speckled streak on the apical part of the costa; under side bright yellow towards the base, pale fawn-colour towards the exterior border; the intermediate part occupied by an oblique deep red band, which is very much dilated towards the costa and is bordered with pale purplish on the outer side. Hind wings beneath bright ochraceous, bright yellow towards the base, with a brown line, which is on the inner side of the postmedial line and is much shortened towards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Distinguished by the markings on the under side of the wings from *F. chromataria*, to which it is nearly allied.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

FASCELLINA OLIVATARIA.

Mas. Cervina; corpus subtus ochraceum; caput et thorax anticus subochraceo-cervina; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ linea media fusca, linea postmedia albida angulosa fusco marginata antice abbreviata; antica linea antemedial fusca marginata plagisque duabus costalibus albidis, gutta alba, subtus viridescens apud costam pallide cinereæ fascia saturate rufa albo marginata postice attenuata; posticæ subtus ochraceæ fusco conspersæ et bilineatæ, linea 1a brevî, 2a denticulatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and posterior legs bright ochraceous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Head and fore part of the thorax with an ochraceous tinge. Abdomen paler than the thorax, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings with a brownish oblique middle line; a postmedial zigzag whitish line, which is brownish-bordered on the inner side and is abbreviated in the fore part of the fore wings; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings with an antemedial oblique whitish line, which is brownish-bordered on the outer side and is retracted near the costa; two whitish elongated costal patches, one in the middle, the other apical; a white dot in the disk; under side greenish, pale cinereous towards the costa, with a deep red band, which is white-bordered on the outer side and is dilated

towards the costa and attenuated towards the interior border. Hind wings beneath bright ochraceous, transversely brown-speckled; an antemedial brown line which is only apparent near the costa; a postmedial denticulated brown line and an intermediate brown dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

FASCELLINA CLAUSARIA.

Fœm. *Saturate ochracea; thoracis tegulæ anticæ cinereo submarginatæ; alæ dimidio basali subtus albido rufo strigato; anticæ linea antemediæ e guttis tribus cinereo-fuscis, linea postmediæ cinerea angulosa fusco marginata, linea submarginali cinerea valde denticulata nigricante marginata, spatio marginali antico pullide luteo, fascia subtus saturate rufa albo marginata postice attenuata, costa subtus alba; posticæ linea antemediæ recta cinerea fusco marginata, linea postmediæ cinerea valde denticulata, fascia subtus rufescente latissima lineam nigricantem maculasque ochraceas includente.*

Female. Deep ochraceous. Body beneath and legs pale cinereous. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Fore tegulæ of the thorax slightly cinereous-bordered. Wings with a cinereous brown-bordered line, which is zigzag and near the exterior border in the fore wings, and is antemedial and straight in the hind wings; a deeply denticulated cinereous exterior line, which is submarginal and blackish-bordered in the fore wings and is postmedial in the hind wings; under side whitish and transversely streaked with red for more than half the length from the base. Fore wings with the disk mostly paler ochraceous; an oblique antemedial line composed of three cinereous-brown dots; a pale luteous space along the fore part of the exterior border; under side with a deep red postmedial band, which is much dilated towards the costa and is much attenuated towards the interior border, and is white-bordered on the outer side; space between this band and the exterior border dull ochraceous, with a marginal whitish patch in front; costa white from the base to the band. Hind wings beneath with a marginal very broad reddish band, which includes a blackish line and an exterior row of ochraceous spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DECETIA, C. L. H. xx. 232.

DECETIA PERDENSATA.

Noreia perdensata, C. L. H. xxiv. 1092.

DECETIA UNILINEATA.

Mas. Murina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ pubescentes; pedes graciles; alæ linea ferruginea recta obliqua; anticæ linea fusca basali gracili indistincta subarcuata, puncto nigricante.

Male. Mouse-colour, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings ample, with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from near the tip of the fore wing to a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wing. Fore wings acute, with a slender indistinct slightly outward-curved brown line near the base, and with a blackish point in the disk; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 17—22 lines.

Sumatra. Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA POSTICATA.

Fœm. Pallide murina; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, graciles, articulo 2o porrecto, 3o lineari subdecumbente 2o non brevior dimidio apicali nigricante; pedes graciles, breviusculi; alæ latæ, lineis tribus rectis obliquis pallide fuscis, 3a cinerea pallido marginata, fimbria basi pallide cinerea.

Female. Pale mouse-colour, slender, paler beneath. Head and palpi ochraceous. Palpi slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint porrect; third linear, acute, slightly decumbent, blackish for half the length from the tip, as long as the second. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender, rather short. Wings broad, with three pale brown oblique straight lines; first line antemedial; second medial; third post-medial, bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; marginal line brown, slender; fringe pale cinereous at the base; under side with a submarginal line of brownish dots, which are most distinct

in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA MÆSTARIA.

Fœm. *Nigricans*; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; pedes graciles; alæ linea ferruginea, recta obliqua.

Female. Blackish, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Legs slender, moderately long. Wings broad, with a ferruginous line, which extends from near the tip of the fore wing to half the length of the interior border of the hind wing; under side with a short transverse blackish streak in the disk and with an exterior undulating blackish line. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA CHALYBÆATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa*, chalybæo suffusa; alæ amplæ, nigricante strigatæ, lineis duabus e punctis nigricantibus albido notatis; anticæ vix falcatæ, litura apicali albida, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Female. Ferruginous-red, chalybeous-tinged, shining. Wings very ample, minutely and transversely blackish-streaked; two lines of blackish whitish-marked points. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; a very irregular whitish mark on the tip of the costa; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA DICHROMATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea*; caput antice nigricans; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ late pectinata, apices versus nudæ; pedes graciles, breviusculi; alæ

linea recta obliqua, strigis exterioribus fimbriaque nigricantibus; antica subfalcata, gutta lituraque costali nigricantibus, plaga postica ferruginea; postica fascia postmedia nigricante diffusa, dimidio anteriore ferrugineo.

Male. Pale ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Head blackish, except the vertex. Palpi slender, hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except near the tips. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs slender, rather short. Wings ample, transversely blackish-streaked beyond the middle, with a blackish line, which extends from near the tip of the fore wing to one-fifth of the length of the interior border of the hind wing; fringe blackish; under side without any markings. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; a blackish dot in the disk and a blackish mark on the costa at four-fifths of the length; a ferruginous patch on the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a diffuse blackish band near the outer side of the line; exterior half mostly ferruginous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Mycol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA? ABSTRACTARIA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ linea fusca obliqua subrecta; antica linea antemedial fusca obliqua apud costam diffusa, annulo plagaque postica obscure fuscis, striga costali lata pallide cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour, slender, ochraceous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint brown, conical, minute. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with a brown nearly straight line, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is retracted to the costa. Fore wings acute, with a brown oblique antemedial line, which is diffuse on the costa; a dark brown ringlet in the disk between the lines; a dark brown patch on the interior border on the outer side of the second line; a broad pale fawn-coloured streak along the apical part of the costa; costa hardly convex; exterior

border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LAGINIA, C. L. H. xx. 244.

LAGINIA RETICULATA.

Fœm. Ochracea, robusta; palpi robusti, squamosi, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes robusti, breves, tibiis posticis fimbriatis; alæ latæ, fusco subreticulatæ, linea fusca recta obliqua; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint stout, squamous; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, incompletely reticulated with numerous little transverse brown streaks; a straight brown line extending from near the tip of the fore wing to the middle of the interior border of the hind wing; this stripe is incomplete on the under side, where there is a black point in each disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EVARZIA, C. L. H. xx. 273.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, squamosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ graciles. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriori vix angulato; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine exteriori angulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs rather short and slender; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; exterior border very slightly angular opposite the first inferior vein. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly and acutely angular in the middle.

EVARZIA MARGINATA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; caput rufescens, ochraceo fasciatum; palpi apice rufescentes; alæ lineis duabus cervinis undulatis, 1a indistincta, 2a pallido marginata, fascia exterior nigricante diffusa; anticæ fascia late interrupta, linea marginali nigricante interrupta, costa nigricante notata; posticæ fascia fere obsoleta.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head reddish, with a pale ochraceous band on the front. Palpi with reddish tips. Wings with two undulating fawn-coloured lines; first line antemedial, very indistinct; second postmedial, bordered on the outer side by a hue which is a little paler than the ground-colour; an exterior diffuse irregular blackish band, which is widely interrupted in the fore wings and is almost obsolete in the hind wings; under side with the costal space concisely yellow, including an irregular ferruginous band. Fore wings with a blackish interrupted marginal line; costa with blackish speckles and with two blackish marks; an ochraceous lunule in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus HYGROCHROMA.

Hygrochroma, H.-Sch.

HYGROCHROMA OLIVINARIA.

olivaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 64, f. 366.

Brazil.

Genus PERUSIA.

Perusia, H.-Sch.

PERUSIA PRÆCISARIA.

præcisaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 72, f. 415.

Venezuela.

Genus MYCHONIA.

Mychonia, H.-Sch.

MYCHONIA CORTICINARIA.

corticinaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 78, f. 448.

Brazil.

Genus PLEGAPTERYX.

Plegapteryx, H.-Sch.

PLEGAPTERYX ANOMALUS.

anomalus, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 80, f. 462, 463.

Sierra Leone.

Genus IRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ pilis erectis instructæ. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posteriores penicillatæ; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with long erect hairs. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs slender; posterior tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft; spurs rather short. Wings very broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

Most allied to *Angerona*.

IRA ATOMARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto subtus nigro; anticæ puncto nigro, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, macula costali subapicali nigricante nigro marginata puncta dua alba includente.

Male. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge on the under side. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Wings minutely black-speckled; under side with a black point in the disk. Fore wings with submarginal blackish white-marked points on the veins; a black point in the disk; a blackish costal black-bordered spot very near the tip containing two white points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

Genus PASSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pilosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lævis, porrectus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti. Alæ latæ, margine exteriori vix dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pilose, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint porrect, lanceolate, smooth, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; third and fourth segments crested; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings broad, not long; exterior border festooned. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Most allied to *Himera*.

PASSA LATIFASCIATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ nigro strigatæ, fascia antemedial nigricante lineis duabus nigris inclusa, linea 2a valde flexa, fascia interiore tenui fasciæque postmedia cinereis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fusco subconsersæ, lineis duabus undulatis fasciæque marginali lata lineam cineream angulosam includente fuscis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings transversely black-streaked; a broad blackish antemedial band, bordered wholly on the inner side and towards the interior border on the outer side by a black line; first line bordered on the inner side by a narrow cinereous band; a postmedial cinereous band intersected in front by the second black line, which is much bent outward; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, slightly brown-speckled, with two undulating brown lines, and with a broad brown marginal band, which contains a zigzag cinereous line; marginal festoon

dark brown. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 15—18 lines.

a. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PLEURONA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; femora subpilosa; calcaria sat longa. Alæ latæ; anticæ elongatæ, valde falcatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora slightly pilose; spurs rather long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, very falcate; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Most allied to *Fascellina*.

PLEURONA FALCATA.

Fœm. Cinereo-subochracea; corpus subtus ochraceum; alæ lineæ fusca vix antemedia, lineæ postmedia fasciaque marginali ferrugineis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis fuscis angulosis.

Female. Dull ochraceous, cinereous-tinged. Body and hind legs bright ochraceous beneath. Wings with two irregular lines; first line brown, hardly antemedial; second postmedial, ferruginous; marginal band ferruginous; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with two brown zigzag lines near the base; under side whitish along the costa, with two transverse whitish streaks in the disk, and at a little beyond three-fourths of the length with a nearly straight blackish line, which is whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings beneath with a whitish blackish-bordered streak, and with three exterior denticulated blackish lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus NEPITIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi breves, robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us porrectus, conicus, minimus. Pedes robusti; femora pilosa; calcaria brevissima. Alæ latæ; anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore antico bis inciso.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather long. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint porrect, conical, very minute. Legs stout; femora pilose; spurs very short. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, acute, subfalcate; fore half of the exterior border with two excavations; hind part straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border densely fringed.

Most allied to *Fascellina*.

NEPITIA DETRACTARIA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; palpi pedesque albo punctati; thorax nigro cinereus; alæ nigro strigatæ, nigro-cinereo variæ; anticæ nigro bilineatæ, plaga costali elongata pallide rufescente maculam elongatam ochraceam includente.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi with three white points, two beneath and one at the tip. Thorax blackish cinereous. Tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi with white tips. Wings transversely black-streaked, partly tinged with blackish cinereous; under side with a whitish black-speckled spot in the disk. Fore wings with two black lines which diverge from each other towards the costa and enclose an elongated pale reddish costal patch, which contains on its hind border an elongated ochraceous spot; under side shining whitish towards the interior border. Fringe of the interior border of the hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus CAPASA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, graciles, subarcuati, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Pedes robusti, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, very slightly curved and ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

Allied to *Fascellina*, but the fore wings are not falcate.

CAPASA DISCOLORARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; *alæ fascia postmedia nigra obliqua*; *anticæ dimidio exteriore rufescentes, subtus ochraceo-rufæ*; *posticæ rufescentes, basi ferrugineæ, subtus ochraceæ.*

Male. Ferruginous. Body cinereous beneath. Wings with a black oblique irregular slightly postmedial band. Fore wings dull reddish on more than half the surface from the exterior border; under side ochraceous-red. Hind wings dull reddish, ferruginous at the base; under side ochraceous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALBARA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, glabri, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, subserratæ. Abdomen breve. Pedes glabri, breves; calcaria sat robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subrecto.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely serrated, rather short. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, moderately stout; spurs rather stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acutely falcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent.

ALBARIA REVERSARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide murina*; *alæ linea recta obliqua fimbriaque ferrugineis, lineis duabus fuscis postmediis valde indeterminatis, 2a apud costam retracta; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis angulosis antemediis vix conspicuis.*

Female. Pale mouse-colour, a little paler beneath. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; two exterior incomplete and very indistinct brown lines, of which the second is acutely retracted near the costa of the fore wings; fringe ferruginous; under side without markings. Fore wings with two brown zigzag very indistinct lines, one antemedial, the other medial. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALANA.

Fœm. *Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi glabri, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us sat robustus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus. Abdomen sat breve. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.*

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending much beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; second joint rather stout; third slender, lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings very broad. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

ALANA THECLARIA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus albidis; anticæ fascia latissima subcervina antice dilatata plagasque duas fuscas includente; posticæ basi, plaga apicali guttaque fuscis.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with whitish marginal points; under side with a diffuse dark brown submarginal band. Fore wings with a very

broad dull fawn-coloured band, which is undulating along its outer side, and in front is dilated to the exterior border, and contains two brown patches. Hind wings brown at the base, with a brown apical patch and with a brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ALANA RUBIGINATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; caput linea transversa flavo-albida; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; alæ latæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis undulatis, spatio inter lineas 1am et 2am fasciæque submarginali valde indeterminata fuscis; anticæ subacutæ, plaga apicali alba, punctis marginalibus albidis, margine exteriore vix obliquo.*

Female. Ferruginous-red, whitish cinereous beneath. Head with a yellowish whitish line between the antennæ, which are also of that hue. Palpi smooth, slender, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Wings broad, with three undulating ferruginous lines; first line near the base; second a little before the middle; third postmedial; space between the first and second lines clouded with brown; a brown interrupted and very irregular band beyond the third line. Fore wings slightly acute, with a white apical much excavated patch; marginal points whitish; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CAPRILIA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subdecumbentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latiusculæ, subelongatæ, margine exteriore denticulato; anticæ acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subdilato, margine interiore subexcavato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi moderately stout, slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather

slender, moderately long; spurs long, slender. Wings slightly elongated, rather broad; exterior border denticulated. Fore wings acute; costa slightly dilated along more than half the length from the base; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; interior border slightly excavated along the outer half.

CAPRILIA VESICULARIA.

Fœm. Læte flava; alæ puncto lineaque marginali nigris, fimbria rufescente; anticæ macula basali hyalina elliptica, striga postica fasciaque marginali interrupta rufescentibus, fimbria postica alba; posticæ lineolis transversis strigaeque anticæ rufescentibus.

Female. Bright yellow. Body beneath and legs white. Wings with the marginal festoon black, very slender; fringe reddish; a black point in the disk of each wing; an oblique reddish streak between the point of the fore wing and that of the hind wing. Fore wings with a reddish marginal band, which is bordered with black at the tip and by the interior angle, and is widely interrupted; fringe white by the interior angle; an elliptical vitreous colourless spot near the base. Hind wings partly, slightly and transversely streaked with reddish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CAPRILIA DEDUCTA.

Fœm. Pallide flava; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, fascia media ochracea, fascia marginali saturate ochracea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula basali vitrea, macula apicali maculaque apud angulum interiorem ochraceis.

Female. Pale yellow. Wings ochraceous-speckled; an oblique middle ochraceous band, which is narrower and paler in the hind wings than in the fore wings; marginal band deep ochraceous; marginal lunules black; exterior border festooned. Fore wings acute, ochraceous at the tips, and with an ochraceous spot on the interior border near the angle; vitreous spot near the base smaller than that of *C. vesicularia*. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus RETHMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore vix arcuato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

RETHMA TRANSCISSARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; alæ anticæ linea postmedia nigricante recta latiuscula non obliqua, linea antemedial fusca tenui angulosa, litura costali elongata nigricante; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cervina.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, reddish beneath. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a straight rather broad blackish line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa to five-sixths of the length of the interior border; a slender brown antemedial zigzag line; a small elongated blackish costal mark between the lines. Hind wings brown; fringe fawn-colour. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus NACERASA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, squamoso-fimbriati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Pedes graciles, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, fringed with squamous hairs beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the

vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Legs slender, rather short. Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly and obtusely angular in the middle.

NACERASA NANA.

Fem. *Murina*; *ala linea postmedia cinerea subrecta cervino marginata, linea exterior e guttis fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus elongatis, linea marginali cinerea*; *anticæ linea antemedia cinerea cervino marginata, annulo inter lineas nigricante.*

Female. Mouse-colour, reddish cinereous beneath. Body beneath and legs whitish. Wings with a postmedial slender cinereous postmedial nearly straight line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side; an exterior line of small brown dots; submarginal points blackish, minute, transversely elongated; marginal line cinereous. Fore wings with a blackish incomplete ringlet between the postmedial line and an antemedial cinereous line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the outer side; both these lines are retracted near the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LITBADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, breves, læves, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ vix serratæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes sat graciles. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exterior recto; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, smooth, nearly erect, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ hardly serrated. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs rather slender. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border straight; moderately oblique.

LITBADA SERICEARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; *ala linea albida obliqua subrecta cervino marginata, spatio exterior e cervino*; *anticæ linea apud apicem valde retracta, linea antemedia albida angulosa cervino marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, with an ochraceous tinge on the under side of the wings. Wings with a whitish nearly straight line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side and extends from rather beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing nearly to the tip of the fore wing, where it is very acutely retracted to the costa; space between this line and the exterior border deeper fawn-colour than the rest of the surface. Fore wings with a zigzag antemedial whitish line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the outer side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus PRADIOTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes læves; femora antica dense fasciculata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs moderately stout; fore femora densely tufted; spurs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate.

PRADIOTA SEJUNCTATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; alæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis, 3a postice albo marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus albis postice connexis antice abbreviatis, 1a recta, 2a angulata, plaga ochracea lituraque parva elongata hyalina connexis, costa ochracea lituris quatuor elongatis albis, plaga apicali ochracea; postica basi ochracea, linea postmedia fusca flexa dentata, linea exteriore fusca angulata albo marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Fore tarsi and posterior legs white; hind tibiæ fawn-colour above, with a black apical patch. Fore wings with three irregular undulating brown lines; third line bordered on the outer side with white towards the

interior border; two exterior white lines, which are connected on the interior angle, and which do not extend to the costa; first line straight; second marginal along its hind half, forming an angle and curved inward in front; space between these lines tinged with white; an ochraceous patch in the disk between the first and second lines, contiguous on the outer side to a small oblique elongated vitreous mark; costa mostly ochraceous, with four elongated white marks; a large elongated ochraceous patch along the apical part of the costa. Hind wings ochraceous towards the base, with a brown dentate bent postmedial line; an exterior brown line, which forms an angle in the middle and is white-bordered on the outer side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PRADIOTA? VARIEGATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ spatio basali pallide cinereo, linea lata undulata nigra, puncto antemedio albo, linea postmedia nigra indeterminata valde flexa, linea exteriore postica alba, linea exteriore antica e guttis nigris albo notatis, linea submarginali ochracea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus nigris angulosis, fascia saturate viridi, fascia exteriore pallide viridi nigro guttata, linea adhuc exteriore alba nigro marginata, linea submarginali ochracea, linea marginali alba nigro interlineata.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings ample. Fore wings with a broad black undulating line, which limits a pale cinereous basal space; a white antemedial point in the disk; a black postmedial incomplete oblique and much bent line; a submarginal line, which is angular in the middle, and of which the hind part is white, and the fore part is composed of black white-marked dots; an ochraceous line along the outer side of the hind part of the submarginal line; marginal lunules black; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with two black zigzag lines; a deep green exterior band, of which the middle part excavates a more exterior pale green band; the latter contains black dots and is bordered by a white black-bordered line; a submarginal ochraceous line and a marginal white line, which is interlined with black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus CANUCHA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Abdomen breve. Pedes breves, glabri. Alæ amplissimæ; anticæ falcatæ, peracutæ, costa valde convexa, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Antennæ moderately pectinated, smooth near the tips. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, smooth. Wings very ample. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa very convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

This genus seems to belong to the *Ennomida*, though there are four inferior veins in each wing.

CANUCHA CURVARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; thorax antice saturatior; vertex albus; antennæ basi albæ; alæ atomis ochraceis nonnullisque nigris, venis lineaque obliqua vix undulata albidis; anticæ plaga basali saturate ochracea.

Male. Pale ochraceous, not paler beneath. Vertex white. Antennæ white above towards the base. Thorax in front and costal space of the fore wings towards the base deeper ochraceous. Wings with indistinct ochraceous speckles and with some more conspicuous black speckles, which are mostly along the exterior border; veins whitish; a whitish hardly undulating line, which proceeds from near the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings and is blackish on the under side. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. ŒNOCHROMIDÆ, C. L. H. xxi. 277.

Genus MONOCTENIA, C. L. H. xxi. 279.

MONOCTENIA HYPOTÆNIARIA.

hypotæniaria, Gn. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iv. 15.
Australia.

MONOCTENIA DIGGLESARIA.

Digglesaria, Gn. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iv. 15.
Australia.

Genus ARHODIA, C. L. H. xxi. 281.

ARHODIA EGENARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, nigro subconspersa; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes breves, dense fimbriati; alæ linea postmedia obliqua nigricante, fimbria fuscescente, venis subtus rufescentibus; anticæ striga longitudinali submarginali rufescente.*

Female. Pale cinereous, thinly and minutely black-speckled. Palpi porrect, very small, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings with a blackish line, which extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing and is retracted in the fore wing near the costa, which it joins at three-fourths of the length; fringe brownish; veins beneath reidish. Fore wings acute, with a pale reddish streak, which proceeds from the angle of the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ?

ARHODIA PYRRHATA.

Fœm. *Late rufa; caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; pedes robusti, fimbriati; alæ reticulatæ, linea obliqua postmedia nigricante, plaga subtus nigricante; anticæ elongatæ, costa pallide ochracea.*

Female. Bright red, stout, very pale fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings minutely reticulated with a darker hue; a blackish line proceeding from the middle of the interior border of the hind wing to rather beyond the middle of the fore wing, where it is retracted towards the costa; a blackish patch in the disk beneath traversed by a black line; a few black points beneath; most of these are on the fore wings. Fore wings elongated, acute; costa pale ochraceous; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HYPOGRAPHA, C. L. H. xxi. 286.

HYPOGRAPHA SERPENTARIA.

serpentaria, Gn. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iv. 16.

Australia.

Genus COLUSSA, C. L. H. xxi. 288.

COLUSSA UVARIA.

Mas. Pallide purpurascens, crassa; caput supra fuscum; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatae, pallide flavescentes; genua alba; alæ linea postmedia fusca obliqua rufescente marginata, spatio exteriore saturatiore, fascia submarginali cinerea dentata indistincta; anticæ falcatae, basi saturatiore; fascia antemedia undulata cinereo rufescente nigricante marginata.

Female. Pale purplish, very thick. Head brown, pale purplish in front. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ pale yellowish, slightly pectinated. Knees white. Wings ample, with a brown line, which is reddish-bordered on the outer side and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, near which it is retracted; space between this line and the exterior border deeper purplish; an indistinct dentate cinereous submarginal band. Fore wings falcate, deeper purplish near the base; a cinereous reddish undulating antemedial band, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side, and is continued along the costa to the base of the wing; a blackish point in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 33 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus AUXIMA, C. L. H. xxvi. 1526.

AUXIMA TRILINEATA.

Fœm. Rufescent-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen lineis tribus transversis fuscis; alæ lineis tribus fuscis obliquis rectis subparallelis, 3a albido marginata, strigis submarginatibus albis nigro punctatis, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ falcatae, costa ferruginea.

Female. Reddish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen with three transverse brown lines, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with three straight oblique nearly parallel brown lines; first line close to the base of the hind wings; third whitish-bordered on the inner side; a row of submarginal white black-pointed streaks; fringe ferruginous; under side with one straight brown and with exterior black points, beyond which it is clouded with ochraceous fawn-colour. Fore wings falcate; costa ferruginous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

AUXIMA SUMATRANA.

Mas. Purpurascens rufa; palpi porrecti, apice nigricantes; antennæ pectinatae, apices versus simplices; alæ amplæ, lineâ cinerea obliquâ nigricante marginata, lineâ exteriore punctis elongatis albis; anticâ acutâ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Purplish red, a little paler beneath. Front prominent. Head blackish in front. Palpi stout, correct, blackish at the tips, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Pectus woolly. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, smooth. Wings very ample, with a cinereous line, which is blackish-bordered on both sides and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing almost to the tip of the fore wing; an exterior line of elongated white points on the veins, most apparent in the hind wings; under side with an exterior line of black points. Fore wings acute; under side with a darker slender curved transverse subcostal streak; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. AMPHIDASYDÆ, C. L. H. xxi. 294.

Genus AMPHIDASYS, C. L. H. xxi. 305.

AMPHIDASYS PENULATARIA.

penulataria, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 31, pl. 2, f. 3.
Middle States.

AMPHIDASTYS MIDDENDORFII.

Middendorffii, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 112.
Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. St. Petersb. 1859.

Amoor Region.

Fam. BOARMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxi. 310.

Genus HEMEROPHILA, *C. L. H.* xxi. 315.

HEMEROPHILA BARCINONARIA.

Barcinonaria, *Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* ii. 127, pl. 1, f. 2.
 Barcelona.

HEMEROPHILA CANIDORSATA.

Fœm. Ferruginea; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax cano latissime fasciatus; alæ fusco strigatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ vitta latissima brevissima fascisque duabus indeterminatis canis, puncto subcostali elongato nigricante, punctis duobus submarginalibus elongatis albidis, spatio marginali postice ochraceo; posticæ spatio marginali pallide ochraceo.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Thorax with a very broad hoary band. Wings ample, transversely brown-streaked; two black oblique zigzag lines, which are acutely angular and retracted near the costa of the fore wings; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; a very broad and short hoary stripe proceeding on each side from the band of the thorax; two irregular and incomplete hoary bands, one between the lines, the other beyond the second line; a transversely elongated blackish point in front of the outer side of the angle of the first line; a broad deep ochraceous space along the hind part of the exterior border and behind three elongated whitish points on the veins; marginal festoon black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; under side with two pale yellowish marginal patches, one apical, the other near the interior angle. Hind wings with a pale ochraceous marginal space. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HETEROPHILA LIGNICOLARIA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ lineis tribus nigris dentatis cinereo marginatis, linea exterior cinerea nigricante submarginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali nigricante, margine exterior dentato; antica linea exterior dentata.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with a brown band on the fore border of each segment. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with three black oblique deeply and irregularly dentate cinereous-bordered lines; an exterior cinereous partly and broadly blackish-bordered line, which is deeply dentate in the fore part of the fore wings; submarginal points black; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It may be distinguished from *H. mundifera* by its colour and by the very different markings of the hind wings, and from the other Australian species by having no continuous black line on the fore wings.

• Tasmania. Presented by Merton Allport, Esq.

Genus CLEORA, C. L. H. xxi. 330.

CLEORA VENUSTULARIA.

• **Mas.** *Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa*; caput nigro fasciatum et bilineatum; thorax nigricante nebulosus, nigro bifasciatus; abdomen segmentis nigricante fasciatis, fasciculo apicali pallide ochraceo; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus subangulosis, 1a postmedia, lunulis marginalibus nigris; antica fasciis duabus ferrugineis indeterminatis, 2a marginali, linea angulosa pallide cinerea maculisque duabus inter fascias, fascia basali nigricante lineam arcuatam albidam includente.

Male. Pale cinereous, black-speckled. Head with a narrow black band on the front and with a black line on each side. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Thorax mostly blackish-clouded; two narrow

black bands. Abdomen with a broad blackish band on each segment; apical tuft pale ochraceous, rather long. Wings with two blackish slightly zigzag lines; first line postmedial; second nearer the exterior border; marginal lunules black; under side with a black spot in the disk. Fore wings with two ferruginous irregular incomplete bands; second band marginal, separated from the first by a zigzag pale cinereous line, which has two black spots on its inner side, one of these spots is costal; a blackish basal band which contains a curved whitish line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

CLEORA VELUTINARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Albida* (mas) aut *alba* (fœm.); *palpi porrecti, graciles, supra nigricantes; antennæ maris late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ maris subdilatatæ; alæ latæ, atomis, macula albido punctata lineaque postmedia duplicata undulata dentata viridi-fuscis, guttis antemediis, strigis exterioribus guttisque submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fimbria dentata.*

Male. Whitish, white beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head, blackish above, except at the tips; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated for three-fourths of the length. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings broad, with greenish brown speckles; some blackish antemedial dots; a post-medial double undulating dentate greenish brown line, accompanied by blackish streaks; a greenish brown spot in the disk, containing a whitish point; a submarginal slightly undulating line of blackish elongated dots; marginal dots black; under side with a black spot in the disk and a black apical patch; these are much larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with six blackish costal spots; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a dentate fringe. *Female.*—White. Markings of the wings like those of the male, but more concise. Fore wings less attenuated towards the tips. Hind wings with the fringe of the exterior border less dentate. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BOARMIA, C. L. H. xxi. 334.

BOARMIA BASTELICARIA.

Bastelicaria, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 380, pl. 9, f. 3.
Corsica.

BOARMIA PERFECTARIA.

Fœm. Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus ex parte nigris et dilatatis ferrugineo submarginatis, litura disci punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemediæ nigra undulata.

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely blackish-speckled. Antennæ minutely serrated and pubescent. Wings with the middle, post-medial and submarginal lines irregular, partly black and dilated, partly paler or interrupted; space about the lines partly and slightly clouded with ferruginous; marginal points black; a black transverse mark in the disk, close to the middle line. Fore wings with a black undulating postmedial line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *B. extremaria*, from which species the well-defined black lines of the wings distinguish it.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

BOARMIA MUCIDARIA.

Mas. Sordide ochraceo-cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, extus fuscis, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdominis latera fasciculata; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis angulosis, 1a duplicata, 2a interrupta, 4a albido ex parte marginata, plagis apud lineas 3am 4amque nonnullis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ lineis 1a 2aque fere obsoletis, margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Dingy ochraceous-cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, brown on the outer side, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Thorax with two narrow brown bands. Abdomen tufted along each side. Wings with four irregular zigzag brown lines; first and second lines almost obsolete in the hind wings; first line double; second interrupted; third and fourth accompanied by brown patches; fourth partly whitish-bordered; marginal lunules

black; exterior border hardly dentate in the fore wings, dentate in the hind wings; under side whitish, with a brown lunule in the disk and with a diffuse irregular submarginal brown band. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

It has most resemblance to *B. Bhurmita*, from which it may be distinguished by the less rounded exterior border of the fore wings.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

BOARMIA ALBIDARIA.

Mas. *Albida*; palpi porrecti, extus nigri, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ cinereo conspersæ, venis nigro punctatis, lineis quatuor cinereis undulatis, 3a 4aque latioribus indeterminatis, lineæ postmedia e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori dentato; anticæ lineæ basali cinerea undulata, costâ nigricante notata.

Male. Whitish. Palpi porrect, black on the outer side, except at the tips, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore coxæ with a black band; fore femora black above; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with black bands. Wings cinereous-speckled; some black speckles on the veins; four undulating cinereous lines, of which the third and fourth are broader than the others and very irregular; a postmedial line of black points; marginal lunules black; exterior border festooned; under side with hardly any markings, except a blackish patch near the tips of the fore wings and a blackish dot in the disk. Fore wings with a cinereous undulating line near the base; costâ black-speckled, with some blackish marks. Hind wings with the exterior border more dentate than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It has some resemblance to *B. trispinaria*, but the fore wings are much more elongated.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

BOARMIA COMPASATARIA.

Fœm. *Olivaceo-ochracea*; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdominis segmenta fusco marginata; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia basali fusca, lineæ

antemedial nigricante, linea media fusca interrupta, linea subundulata strigisque nigris exterioribus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, linea marginali nigra; antica linea basali fusca, linea antemedial angulosa, linea media apud costam angulosa, striga nigra longitudinali exteriore; postica linea antemedial subrecta.

Female. Olive-ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments brown. Wings brown-speckled, with an irregular brown band near the base; a blackish line near the outer side of the band, zigzag in the fore wings, nearly straight in the hind wings; a brown incomplete middle line, which is zigzag near the costa of the fore wings; an exterior black slightly undulating line, beyond which there are black streaks on the veins; a zigzag submarginal cinereous line; marginal festoon black; exterior border more deeply scalloped in the hind wings than in the fore wings; under side with two brown slightly undulating lines, with an intermediate brown lunule, and with an irregular brown band which partly extends to the exterior border. Fore wings with a brown line very near the base, and with a black streak which extends from the second black line to the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

BOARMIA OBJECTARIA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennae latae pectinatae; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen cinereum, segmentis fusco fasciatis; alae fusco conspersae, lineis duabus fuscis, fascia marginali fusca incisa lineam albam interruptam includente, linea marginali nigricante; antica linea 1a undulata interrupta, 2a subobsoleta, margine exteriore vix dentato; postica linea 1a dilatata, 2a dentata, margine exteriore dentato.*

Male. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennae broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; a broad abbreviated brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings transversely brown-

speckled; two brown lines; first line undulating and incomplete in the fore wings, dilated in the hind wings; second acutely dentate in the hind wings, apparent only on the costa and on the interior border in the fore wings, where it is represented on the intervening part by elongated blackish points; an irregular and excavated brown marginal band, containing an irregular and interrupted white line; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a brown lunule in the disk and an exterior undulating interrupted brown line. Fore wings almost wholly brown along the costa; exterior border hardly festooned. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

BOARMIA SUSCEPTARIA.

Fœm. Cinerea, ferrugineo conspersa; caput fusco bifasciatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, articulo 3o minimo; thorax ferrugineo bifasciatus; oviductus exsertus; ala linea media fusca angulosa, linea e punctis elongatis obscurioribus, fascia marginali ferruginea diffusa; antica lineis tribus fuscis angulosis punctisque fuscis obscurioribus, plaga ferruginea, fascia marginali lineam cineream angulosam includente; postica linea postmedia fusca angulosa, fascia marginali dilatata fasciam cineream includente.

Female. Cinereous, ferruginous-speckled, whitish beneath. Head with two brown bands in front. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Thorax with a ferruginous tinge and with two slight ferruginous bands. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; oviduct red, protruding to some length. Wings with a brown zigzag middle line, which is accompanied by darker brown elongated points on the veins; a diffuse marginal ferruginous band, which contains a cinereous zigzag line in the fore wings and is dilated in the hind wings, where it contains an irregular cinereous band; marginal lunules dark brown; exterior border slightly festooned in the fore wings, distinctly festooned in the hind wings; under side without markings. Fore wings with three zigzag brown lines, which are accompanied by darker brown points; two of these lines are near the base and the third is on the inner side of the middle line; a ferruginous patch on the outer side of the middle line. Hind wings with a zigzag brown line on the outer side of the middle line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

It may be distinguished from *B. ferrolavata* by the dark mark on the outer side of the postmedial line in the fore wing.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Var. ? *Fœm.* *Pallide subochraceo-cinerea* ; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes ; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, lineæ media fuscescente dentata, fascia marginali ochracea diffusa indistincta lineam cineream angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus fuscis ; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis angulosis plagaque postmedia ochraceis, margine exteriore vix dentato ; posticæ lineæ postmedia fuscescente dentata, margine exteriore dentato.

Var. ? *Female.* Pale cinereous, with a slight ochraceous tinge, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head ; third joint extremely short. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings ochraceous-speckled, with a brownish dentate middle line, which is hardly apparent in the hind wings ; a diffuse indistinct ochraceous marginal band containing an equally indistinct zigzag cinereous line ; marginal points brown. Fore wings with two zigzag ochraceous lines near the base, and with an ochraceous patch on the outer side of the middle line ; exterior border slightly festooned ; under side with a submarginal band represented by three brownish patches. Hind wings with a brownish dentate line beyond the middle ; exterior border distinctly festooned. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOARMIA LINEATARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa* ; caput antice fuscum ; palpi fusci, breves, lati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo ; antennæ sat late pectinatæ ; thorax fusco bifasciatus ; abdomen fusco unifasciatum ; alæ lineæ fusca, fascia submarginali fusca lineam cineream angulosam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis ; anticæ lineæ apud costam angulosa flexa, lineis duabus strigisque duabus fuscis basalibus, lineæ 1a undulata, 2a dentata, annulo strigaeque exteriore fuscis ; posticæ annulo elongato, lineæ antice dentata fasciæque exteriore fuscis.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, broad, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex ; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax with two

narrow brown bands. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings, with a brown band at one-fourth of the length. Wings with a brown line, which extends from one-fourth of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, near which it is zigzag and bent; a submarginal brown band which contains a zigzag cinereous line; marginal lunules brown. Fore wings with two brown lines between the base and the common line; first line undulating, with two brown streaks between it and the base; second acutely dentate, with a transversely elongated brown ringlet between it and the first line, and with a brown streak proceeding from it to the exterior border. Hind wings with an elongated brown ringlet between the common line and an exterior brown line which is dentate in front and has a brown band on its outer side. Wings beneath with a brown spot in the disk and with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOARMIA SOLIVAGARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen lanceolatum, oviductu exserto; alæ fasciis quatuor ferrugineis indeterminatis, 4a submarginali lineam angulosam pallide cineream includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus nigris undulatis, 2a dentata, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.*

Female. Pale cinereous, brown-speckled, paler beneath. Abdomen lanceolate, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; oviduct exserted. Wings with four very irregular ferruginous bands, of which the fourth is submarginal and contains a zigzag pale cinereous line; marginal lunules black; under side with a black spot and with an exterior undulating dentate black line. Fore wings with two black undulating lines; first line near the base; second postmedial, dentate; exterior border very slightly scalloped; under side with a black costal subapical spot. Hind wings with the second line indicated by a few black points on the veins; exterior border distinctly scalloped. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *B. costaria* by the black spot on each wing. It has also much resemblance to *B. promptaria* and to *B. infixaria*, but the wings have distinct black marginal lunules.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOARMIA INFAUSTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; pedes longi, graciles, tibiis posticis incrassatis; alæ latæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis undulatis indeterminatis, subtus fuscae; anticæ elongatæ, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori subdentato.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, with a tinge of pale fawn-colour. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Abdomen lanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs long, smooth, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, thinly brown-speckled, with three undulating very incomplete brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; under side suffused with brown. Fore wings elongated; costa thickly brown-speckled; marginal dots blackish; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; disk beneath with a short transverse dark brown streak, which contains a cinereous line. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned; disk beneath with a dark brown dot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA BISTONARIA.

Mas. *Albida, robusta, fusco subconspersa; caput flavescens-albidum, fusco fasciatum; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fuscescente marginatæ; pedes robusti, breviusculi; alæ latæ, lineis tribus angulosis punctisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori vix dentato.*

Male. Whitish, stout, thinly brown-speckled. Head with a yellowish tinge; a brown band in front. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Fore tegulæ of the thorax brownish-bordered.

Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; fore coxæ and fore femora brown above. Wings broad, with three oblique irregular zigzag brown lines; first line in the middle; second postmedial, more concise and complete than the first; third near the second, dilated and interrupted; marginal points brown; under side with a small brown spot in the disk. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

It has much resemblance to *B. raptaria*, but the lines of the wings are more continuous and more concisely dentate.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA DENTATA.

Mas. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea, gracilis; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, sat graciles, vix ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatae, apice simplices; pedes graciles; alæ latæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, subtus fusca, striga lineaque exteriore flexa obscure fuscis; anticæ elongatæ, guttis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquuo; posticæ linea marginali nigra, margine exteriore dentato.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, with a slight tinge of pale fawn-colour. Head dark brown in front. Palpi dark brown, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, blackish-speckled, with three blackish oblique zigzag lines; first line antemedial, very incomplete; third near the exterior border, incomplete and irregular in the fore wings; under side brown, with a dark brown transverse streak in the disk and with a dark brown bent exterior line. Fore wings long, hardly acute; costa thickly black-speckled; marginal dots black, transversely elongated; exterior border slightly festooned, very oblique. Hind wings with a black marginal festoon; exterior border dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA DECISARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, robusta; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fuscescente marginatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus undulatis subangulosis obscure fuscis, fascia exteriore ochracea angusta, fascia submarginali fusca valde indeterminata lineam albidam dentatam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, gutta alba elongata, margine exteriore perobliquo.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, stout, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Fore tegulæ of the thorax brownish-bordered. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled; two dark brown undulating slightly zigzag lines; first line medial; second postmedial, parallel to a narrow ochraceous band, which is very near its outer side; a very incomplete submarginal brown band including a dentate whitish line; marginal points black; under side with a blackish spot in the disk, with an exterior undulating blackish line and with a blackish submarginal band. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a white transversely elongated dot in the disk; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *B. gelidaria*, but the black band on the under side of the wings is differently formed.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA ALBIFUSARIA.

Fœm. *Ochracea, robusta; caput cervinum, albo fasciatum; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes; abdomen fuscum, bicristatum, apice ochraceum; alæ latæ, fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus dentatis, striga intermedia lunulisque marginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ elongatæ, plagis tribus magnis costalibus albis; posticæ margine exteriore vix dentato.*

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Body gilded cinereous beneath. Fore part of the head fawn-colour, with a white band. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Abdomen brown, except at the tip, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; third and fourth segments crested. Legs smooth. Wings broad, irregularly clouded and varied with brown; two oblique dentate darker brown lines, which are most irregular towards the costa of the fore wings; a short

transverse dark brown streak in the disk between the lines; marginal lunules dark brown; under side white, ochraceous towards the base, with a brown postmedial line and with a broad irregular brown submarginal band. Fore wings elongated, acute, with three large white costal patches; exterior border convex, very oblique; under side with a black antemedial dot in the disk. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

This species forms a link between *Boarmia* and *Hypochroma*.
Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus *TEPHROSIA*, C. L. H. xxi. 398.

TEPHROSIA SCRIPTURARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusca conspersa; caput fusco bifasciatum; palpi fusci, breves, oblique ascendentes, apice cinerei; thorax fusco bifasciatus, fascia postica alba brevi; alæ gutta fusca, linea postmedia nigra subangulosa fusco nebuloza, linea submarginali albida dentata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea antedia nigra angulosa, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous, brown-speckled. Head with two brown bands. Palpi brown, except at the tips, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Thorax with two brown bands and with an abbreviated posterior white band. Wings with a black postmedial slightly zigzag line, of which the borders are mostly clouded with brown; a brown dot in the disk; a whitish incomplete acutely dentate submarginal line; marginal festoon black; under side without markings, except a blackish dot in the disk. Fore wings with a black zigzag antemedial line, which is retracted near the costa; exterior border slightly scalloped. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly scalloped. *Female.*—Wings more clouded with brown than those of the male. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

TEPHROSIA INCEPTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusca conspersa; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; alæ puncto lineaque postmedia dentata nigris, fascia submarginali fusca diffusa lineam angulosam pallide cineream includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria*

fuscrescente guttata; anticæ linea antemedial subobsoleta lineaque postmedia fuscis; posticæ linea antemedial fusca diffusa.

Female. Pale cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Wings with a black point in the disk and with a black postmedial incomplete dentate line; a diffuse submarginal brown band including a zigzag pale cinereous line; marginal lunules black; fringe with brownish dots; exterior border not scalloped; under side with a black dot and with a brown submarginal band. Fore wings with an almost obsolete brown line near the base and with another brown line on the outer side of the black point. Hind wings with a diffuse brown line on the inner side of the point. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TEPHROSIA EXTERNARIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput antice albidum, fusco fasciatum; thorax fusco trifasciatus; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ fusco strigatæ, linea antemedial nigra latiuscula, lunula atra, linea postmedia undulata et punctis nigris, fascia submarginali nigra indeterminata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga postica nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head in front whitish, with a brown band. Palpi porrect, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Thorax with three brown bands. Abdomen with a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings thickly and transversely brown-streaked; a black rather broad antemedial line; an undulating postmedial line composed of black points; a black very incomplete and irregular submarginal band; a deep black lunule in the disk; marginal lunules black; under side almost without markings, except a blackish lunule. Fore wings hardly acute; a blackish patch on the interior border between the antemedial line and the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEPHROSIA BREVIARIA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ*

non incrassata; alæ breves, latæ, puncto nigro, lineis paucis nigris angulosis, fascia exteriori ferruginea, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa albido punctata, linea marginali nigricante.

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising nearly as high as the vertex; third joint minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to somewhat beyond three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings short, broad, blackish-speckled, with a few black zigzag lines, of which the last is postmedial and is more conspicuous than the others and has an irregular ferruginous band on its outer side; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line forming whitish points on the veins; a black point in the disk; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

TEPHROSIA CURTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; palpi graciles, pilosi, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; thoracis tegulæ nigro marginatæ; abdomen guttis lateralibus fasciæque subapicali nigris; alæ linea antemediæ nigra lata subrecta, linea postmediæ undulata et punctis nigris, linea submarginali albida angulosa nigro submarginata, linea punctisque marginalibus nigris; antice linea basali nigra, striga basali strigæque mediæ nigris longitudinalibus.

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi slender, pilose, very short, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Tegulæ of the thorax black-bordered. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a row of black lines along each side and a black subapical band; apical tuft small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings with a black broad antemedial nearly straight line; a postmedial undulating line of black points; a whitish zigzag submarginal line incompletely bordered with black on the inner side; marginal festoon and marginal points black; under side with two undulating black lines. Fore wings acute, with a black longitudinal streak between the antemedial line and the postmedial line, which latter is entire near the interior border; a slight black longitudinal basal streak; an incomplete

black line near the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HYPOCHROMA, C. L. H. xxi. 427.

HYPOCHROMA SATURARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-viridis; palpi porrecti, robusti, nigro vittati; antennæ subpectinatae, apices versus simplices; pedes breviusculi; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis rufescente marginatis, annulo intermedio nigricante, linea submarginali e lituris paucis nigricantibus rufescente marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica subacutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; postica latissimæ, margine exteriore subdentata.

Male. Cinereous-green, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, extending a little beyond the head, mostly black on the outer side; third joint conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated to somewhat beyond half the length. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather short. Wings thickly brown-speckled; two blackish reddish-bordered dentate lines; first line antemedial, incomplete in the hind wings; second postmedial; a blackish ringlet in the disk between the lines; a submarginal line indicated by a few blackish reddish-bordered marks; marginal points black; under side with a postmedial blackish line and with a broad blackish submarginal band. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; under side with a blackish spot in the disk and with blackish transverse streaks near the interior border. Hind wings very broad; exterior border slightly dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Myol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPOCHROMA CELATA.

Fœm. Albida; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix brevior; alæ fusco pallide conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali alba lata angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore vix dentato, fascia subtus nigra submarginali valde interrupta; antica subacutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; postica latissimæ.

Female. Whitish, white beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, extending much beyond the head and as long as the breadth; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen very much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; anterior tibiæ and tarsi black above, except the tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi. Wings minutely speckled with pale brown, excepting a broad zigzag white submarginal line; two dentate blackish lines with black-pointed teeth; first line antemedial, almost obsolete in the hind wings; marginal points black; exterior border very slightly festooned; under side with a black submarginal band, which in the fore wings is almost obsolete, except in front, and in the hind wings is interrupted and irregular. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings very broad. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It much resembles *H. dispensata*, but may be distinguished by the very incomplete band on the under side of the wings.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus OPTHALMODES, C. L. H. xxi. 446.

OPHTHALMODES OLARARIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-viridis, nigro conspersa; caput nigro triguttatum; palpi nigricantes, subascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen lituris lateralibus nigricantibus; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus dentatis, 2a diffusa, 4a submarginali duplicata, gutta cinerea nigricante marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; antica linea 3a valde abbreviata; postica linea 1a fere obsoleta, margine exteriore subdentato.*

Female. Cinereous-green, black-speckled, whitish beneath. Head with a black dot between the antennæ and with a black dot on each side in front. Palpi slightly ascending, blackish, except at the tips, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated nearly to the tips. Thorax with a narrow blackish band. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with a blackish mark on the first, second, third and fourth segments. Wings broad, with four dentate blackish lines; first line hardly apparent in the hind wings; second diffuse; third much abbreviated towards the interior border in the fore wings; fourth submarginal, double, its exterior part diffuse; marginal lunules black;

a cinereous blackish-bordered dot, which is between the first and second lines in the fore wings and on the second line in the hind wings; under side with a blackish discal spot, which is intersected by a whitish line, and with a marginal brown band, which is accompanied along the front part of its inner side in the fore wings by a brown line. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most closely allied to *O. herbidaria*, from which it may be distinguished by the small and concise ringlet of the wings.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

OPHTHALMODES SUPPRESSARIA.

Mas. *Viridescens-cinerea*; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput vix superantes; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis undulatis dentatis cinereo marginatis, annulo ferrugineo elongato, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Greenish cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated to five-sixths of the length. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; first, second, third and fourth segments with a brown dot on each side; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above, except the tips of the former and of the joints of the latter; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, with three ferruginous undulating dentate cinereous-bordered lines; an elliptical ferruginous ringlet in the disk between the first and second lines; marginal points blackish; under side with a blackish spot in the disk, and with a broad brown irregular submarginal band. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPHTHALMODES DELECTARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, gracilis*; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput superantes, nigro vittati; thorax et abdomen

pallide viridia; alæ latæ, punctis plurimis viridibus nigro notatis, lineis quatuor undulatis e guttis nigris, gutta disci guttisque marginalibus nigris, subtus fuscescentes macula nigra fasciæque submarginali fusca.

Female. Pale cinereous, slender. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head, black on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Thorax and abdomen pale green, the latter with some black points on the hind borders of the segments. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short, slender. Wings broad, with numerous green black-pointed speckles; four undulating lines of black dots; first and second lines antemedial; third and fourth postmedial; a black dot in the disk near the outer side of the second line; marginal dots black; under side brownish, with a broad brown submarginal band, with a whitish exterior border, and with a black discal spot which is much the largest in the fore wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GNOPHOS, C. L. H. xxi. 459.

GNOPHOS FUSCOVARIATA.

fuscovariata, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 176.

Brazil.

GNOPHOS MUSCOSARIA.

Fœmp. Ochraceo-viridis; alæ fusco conspersæ, atomis lineaque submarginali angulosa cinereis nitentibus, lineis duabus mediis valde dentatis lineaque marginali fuscis; anticæ lineæ antemediæ fusca undulata.

Female. Ochraceous-green, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ tawny, smooth, slender. Wings speckled with brown, varied with shining cinereous, which hue forms a zigzag submarginal line; two brown oblique deeply dentate lines across the middle; marginal line brown; exterior border festooned; under side with a small brown discal mark and an exterior dentate brown line. Fore wings with a brown undulating line before the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

The wings of this species are more elongated than those of *G. oblectaria*.

Darjeeling, In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GNOPHOS OBTECTARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ albido cervinoque conspersæ, linea obliqua angulosa postmedia lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fascia indeterminata albida.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Antennæ ferruginous, moderately pectinated. Wings more or less speckled with whitish and with fawn-colour, the former hue occasionally forming an irregular band in the fore wings; a zigzag oblique blackish line beyond the middle; marginal lunules blackish; exterior border slightly festooned; under side with a brown discal mark, with exterior brown dots and with a broad brown band, which is marginal in the fore wings, submarginal and irregular in the hind wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GNOPHOS COMBUSTARIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax nigricante bifasciatus; abdomen ochraceo-cinereum, segmentis nigro marginatis, lateribus subfasciculatis; alæ nigricante strigatæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ lineis duabus nigris subundulatis, 2a denticulata, striga intermedia nigra, plagiis duabus exterioribus ochraceis fusco strigatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lituris tribus submarginalibus albidis; posticæ flavescente-albidæ, litura lineisque duabus exterioribus abbreviatis fuscis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax with two blackish bands. Abdomen ochraceous-cinereous, slightly tufted along each side; hind borders of the segments black. Wings minutely and transversely blackish-streaked; marginal festoon black. Fore wings acute, with two black slightly undulating lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, denticulated; two ochraceous brown-streaked patches, one on the interior angle, the other on the costa beyond the middle; a short transverse black streak between the lines; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, which is accompanied by three transverse whitish marks; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings yellowish whitish, with a transverse brown mark in the disk

and with two exterior brown lines, which are much abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

GNOPHOS? NYMPHALIARIA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ amplæ, albæ, subhyalinæ, fascia marginali lata fusca guttas albas includente; anticæ vitta fusca brevi lata, fascia apud costam dilatata.*

Female. Brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings white, ample, slightly hyaline, with a broad brown marginal band, which is dentate on the inner side and contains white marginal dots. Fore wings slightly acute, with a broad short brown stripe, which occupies all the base of the wing and is dentate at its tip, and is there parallel to the marginal band, which latter is dilated along the costa; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PSODOS, C. L. H. xxi. 473.

PSODOS HORRIDARIA, C. L. H. xxi. 473.

a—c. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ERGAVIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia; tarsi posteriores longissimi. Alæ amplæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriori dentato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs

smooth, slender; spurs long, slender; posterior tarsi extremely long. Wings very ample. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, very slightly festooned. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate.

ERGAVIA BOGOTARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris dentatis, lineis nonnullis intermediis fuscis dentatis, linea submarginali fusca dentata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ strigis tribus basalibus maculaque disci nigricantibus, maculis tribus costalibus nigris.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Wings thickly brown-speckled, with two black slender oblique deeply dentate lines; four or five more or less indeterminate dentate brown lines between the black lines; a submarginal brown dentate line which is dilated on the hind side of each angle; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with three blackish basal longitudinal streaks, with a blackish spot in the disk, and with three blackish costal spots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus BITHIA.

Fam. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, breves, subascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles. Pedes longi, graciles; calcaria gracilia. Alæ amplæ; anticæ peracutæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, slightly ascending, a little longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs long, slender; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings ample. Fore wings very acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle.

BITHIA EXOLUSA.

Hemerophila excluda, C. L. H. xxii. 320.

BITHIA LIGNARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cervina*; *caput antice rufescens, pallido fasciatum*; *palpi rufescentes*; *alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis, 1a latissime interrupta, linea submarginali fusca angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus*; *antica linea 1a punctulari, linea submarginali fere obsoleta*; *posticæ linea plagaque exteriore fuscis dentatis.*

Female. Whitish fawn-colour, or very pale wood-colour. Head, except the vertex, reddish, with a pale band on the front. Palpi reddish. Wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled; two brown lines; first line very widely interrupted, at one-fourth of the length from the base in the fore wings and close to the base in the hind wings; second extending from near the tips of the fore wings (in which, except near the interior border, it is composed of points) to one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a zigzag submarginal brown line, which is almost obsolete in the fore wings; marginal points blackish, minute. Hind wings with a dentate brown middle line, of which the hind part is accompanied on the outer side by an elongated dentate brown patch. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 499.

Genus GEOMETRA, C. L. H. xxii. 506.

GEOMETRA GLAUCHARIA.

glaucaria, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 111. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. St. Pet. xvii. 1859, 220.

Amoor Region.

GEOMETRA HERBACEARIA.

herbacearia, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 112. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. St. Pet. xvii. 1859, 220.

Amoor Region.

GEOMETRA MIMICATA.

Fœm. *Late viridis*; *caput album*; *palpi graciles, decumbentes, capitis latitudine viz breviores, articulo 3o lineari 2o non brevior*; *abdomen album, basi viride*; *alæ latæ, lineis duabus albis, 1a subrecta, 2a undulata*; *antica costa alba.*

Female. Bright green. Head, palpi, body beneath and legs white. Palpi slender, decumbent, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint as long as the second. Abdomen white, green towards the base, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad, with two slender white lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second postmedial, undulating. Fore wings acute; costa white; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

♂. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

GEOMETRA DECORARIA.

Mas. Late viridis; caput albo fasciatum, antice ochraceum; palpi ferruginei, porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ amplæ, linea obliqua alba; anticæ acutæ, linea alba antemedia non obliqua, gutta nigra albido marginata, costa alba fusco conspersa; posticæ macula ferruginea incisa albido marginata, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Vivid green, whitish green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head with a silvery white band between the antennæ and extending over the base of the latter, which are broadly pectinated; front ochraceous. Palpi ferruginous, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish, except at the base, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings ample, with a straight white line, which extends from a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings nearly to the apical part of the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with a white upright line near the base; a black whitish-bordered dot in the disk; costa white, brown-speckled; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with a ferruginous bilobed whitish-bordered spot adjoining the outer side of the line; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

GEOMETRA PLAGIATA.

Fem. Late viridis, subtus flavescente-viridis; antennæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea basali fusca obliqua dentata interrupta, plaga postica purpurascens lineam undulatam duplicatam

obscure viridem includente, puncto costali albo; posticæ fusco subconspersa, lineis duabus obliquis obscure viridibus, 1a recta duplicata, 2a arcuata.

Female. Vivid green, stout, yellowish green and more vivid beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ tawny. Fore wings acute, with an interrupted oblique dentate brown line near the base; a large purplish patch along the hind part of the exterior border, traversed by a double undulating dark green line, which extends to the costa, where it is connected with a white point; hindmost part of the exterior border excavated. Hind wings thinly speckled with brown, traversed by two oblique dark green lines; first line straight, double, slightly purplish-shaded along its hind side; second exterior, much curved outward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species and *G. usta* are nearly allied to *G. saturataria*, and form with it a distinct group in the genus.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GEOMETRA USTA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca, subtus flava rufo conspersa; alæ fascia lata obliqua undulata obscure viridi cinereo submarginata; anticæ strigis duabus costalibus cinereis.*

Female. Reddish brown, bright yellow beneath, in structure like *G. plagiata*. Abdomen and hind wings suffused with shining purplish cinereous. Legs yellow, speckled with red; tarsi red. Wings with a broad oblique undulating dark green band, which is slightly bordered with cinereous on the outer side and is broadest in the fore wings; under side transversely streaked with dark red. Fore wings with two cinereous costal streaks, one in the middle, the other apical; exterior half of the under side dark green, mostly suffused with cinereous. Hind wings with most of the exterior half beneath dark red. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GEOMETRA IMBUTARIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ elongatæ, fascia lata saturate viridi cinereo marginata nonnunquam interrupta aut abbreviata; anticæ macula postmedia saturate viridi cinereo marginata; posticæ vitta costali lata ochracea.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, bright ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Abdomen ochraceous towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with a broad deep green cinereous-bordered band, which is sometimes interrupted or mostly obsolete in the fore wings, and is sometimes wholly obsolete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a transversely elongated deep green cinereous-bordered spot beyond the fore part of the band; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a broad pale ochraceous costal stripe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is closely allied to *G. saturataria*.

Am. Mysl. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA BASALIATA.

Fœm. *Saturate viridis; corpus pallide ochraceum; palpi porrecti, supra nigricantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ basi pallide ochraceæ, linea antemedia lineaque submarginali indeterminata albis angulosis; anticæ fulcatæ, peracutæ, plaga argenteo-cinerea nigro bipunctata, linea postmedia albida angulosa, subtus pallidiores linea saturatiore albido marginata venis ochraceis; posticæ subtus pallide ochraceæ fascia lata saturate ochracea fasciam ferrugineam dentatam includente.*

Female. Deep green. Body pale ochraceous, whitish beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi porrect, blackish above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, very pale ochraceous. Wings broad, pale ochraceous at the base, with an antemedial whitish zigzag line and with a whitish zigzag very incomplete sub-

marginal line; exterior border partly and slightly ochraceous; fringe ferruginous, with a shining whitish border. Fore wings falcate, very acute, with a postmedial whitish zigzag line, which diverges in front from the antemedial line; a silvery cinereous patch between these lines, containing two black points; exterior border straight, rather oblique; under side paler green, with ochraceous veins, and with an oblique deeper green line, which is whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings beneath pale ochraceous, with a broad deep ochraceous marginal band, which contains a dentate ferruginous band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Agrees in structure with *G. reciprocata*, *G. viridiluteata* and *G. luteoviridata*.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA FLORESARIA.

Fem. *Læte viridis*; caput inter antennis album; palpi graciles, suberecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ puncto ferrugineo, fimbria alba basi ferruginea; anticæ costa alba.

Female. Vivid green, whitish green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head with a white line between the antennæ, which are also white. Palpi slender, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen lanceolate, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments silvery white. Wings with a ferruginous point in the disk; fringe white, with a slender ferruginous line at its base. Fore wings acute; costa white; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA ALBICINCTARIA.

Mas. *Læte viridis*; frons ferruginea; oculi albo cincti; palpi subdecumbentes, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albus; alæ linea postmedia alba obliqua antice abbreviata, fimbria alba; anticæ linea antemediæ costaque albis, puncto nigro.

Male. Vivid green, paler green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white about the eyes; front ferruginous. Palpi slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft white. Wings with a white straight exterior line, which is attenuated and abbreviated towards the costa of the fore wings; fringe white. Fore wings with a white straight line near the base, and with a black point in the disk; costa white; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA LATILINEATA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput ochraceum; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles; antennæ breves, vix pectinatæ; thorax antice pallidissime ochraceus; alæ lineis duabus albis rectis obliquis, 2a lata; anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costâ pallide ochracea; posticæ lineâ 1a brevissima.*

Male. Bright green. Head ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ short, very slightly pectinated. Thorax very pale ochraceous in front. Legs mostly pale ochraceous. Wings moderately broad, with two white straight oblique lines; first line antemedial, only apparent near the costa in the hind wings; second postmedial, complete, broader than the first. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, with a pale ochraceous costal stripe, which diminishes in breadth from the base to the tip; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Australia. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Genus NEMORIA, C. L. H. xxii. 531.

NEMORIA PORRINATA, C. L. H. xxii. 532.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus IODIS, C. L. H. xxii. 537.

IODIS VICINITARIA.

vicinitaria, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 150.

Caffraria.

IODIS REDUCTATA.

Fœm. *Pallide viridis; alæ linea postmedia albida obliqua subrecta; anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.*

Female. Pale green. Wings with a whitish oblique nearly straight line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the fore wings to five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings elongated, slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

IODIS PUDICATA.

Mas. *Late viridis; caput rufum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ serratæ; abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ albæ; pedes antici rufi; alæ anticæ costa rosea, fimbria roseo marginata; posticæ fimbria versus angulum interiorem roseo marginata.*

Male. Bright green. Body beneath and legs white. Head deep red; vertex white. Palpi red, porrect, very short. Antennæ short, stout, serrated. Abdomen and hind wings white; fringe of the latter rosy-bordered towards the interior angle. Fore legs red. Fore wings slightly acute; costa rosy; fringe rosy-bordered. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

The rosy border of the wings distinguish it from *I. didita* and from *I. divincta*.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus THALASSODES, C. L. H. xxii. 517.

THALASSODES STRIGIGERA.

strigigera, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 175.

Australia.

THALASSODES DISTINCTARIA.

Mas. *Saturate viridis; caput antice cervinum; palpi ochracei, graciles, subascendentes; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen apice albidum; alæ linea postmedia alba; anticæ linea postmedia subrecta, linea antedia alba subangulosa, costa pallide ochracea; posticæ linea postmedia subangulata.*

Male. Deep green, paler green beneath. Head fawn-colour in front, white about the base of the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pale ochraceous, setulose. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; third and fourth segments with black speckles; apical tuft whitish. Legs pale ochraceous. Wings broad, with a white postmedial line, which is nearly straight in the fore wings and forms a very slight angle in the hind wings. Fore wings with a slightly zigzag white line near the base; costa pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The straight white line on the wings of this species distinguish it from *T. quadraria*.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

THALASSODES VALIDARIA.

Mas. *Glaucoviridis; caput ferrugineum; palpi ferruginei, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax subochraceus; alæ lineis duabus indistinctis subobscurioribus, linea submarginali pallidiore indistincta; anticæ costa pallide ochracea.*

Male. Sea-green. Head ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, smooth, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a pale ochraceous tinge. Legs smooth, mostly pale ochraceous. Wings broad, with two indistinct slightly darker green lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; an indistinct paler zigzag submarginal line, which is bordered on each side with slightly darker green. Fore wings acute, with a pale ochraceous tinge on the costa; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THALASSODES URAPTERARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi nigri, graciles, porrecti, subius pallidi, caput superantes; alæ latissimæ, linea postmedia albida angulosa, spatio exteriori subviridi, linea marginali nigra, fascia subius nigra lata; anticæ peracutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori recto; posticæ caudatæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head black; vertex whitish. Palpi black, smooth, slender, porrect, pale beneath, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen very much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings very broad; a zigzag whitish postmedial line; space between the line and the exterior border dull green; marginal line black; fringe white, interlined with blackish; under side with a broad black band, which is abbreviated in front and mostly submarginal in the fore wings, and is marginal and complete in the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute; costa black-speckled; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the middle of the exterior border produced into a short acute tail. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *T. dissimulata*, but the hind wings are more caudate and there is a black band on the under side.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus DYPSTERIS, C. L. H. xxii. 558.

DYPSTERIS TRIFILARIA.

Mas. *Glauco-viridis; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, graciles, lineares; antennæ fulvæ, crassæ; abdominis segmenta albo fasciata; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis tribus albis angulosis; posticæ lineis duabus albis subrectis.*

Male. Sea-green. Head white about the eyes. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, white at the base, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, tawny, very stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a white band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft very small. Legs very slender; tarsi and fore tibiae black, the latter and the joints of the former white towards the base.

Wings elongate, with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with three white oblique lines, of which the first and the second are much more deeply zigzag than the third; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings with two white nearly straight lines. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santa Marta. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus CHLOROCHROMA, C. L. H. xxii. 560.

CHLOROCHROMA SATURATARIA.

Fœm. Saturate viridis; palpi rufi, porrecti, graciles, lineares, subtus albi, caput longe superantes; thorax postice rufo maculatus; abdomen rufum, basi viride; alæ semihyalinæ, albido subconspersæ, linea postmedia albida angulosa, fimbria rufa; anticæ maculis duabus rufis, costa rufescente fusco conspersæ.

Female. Deep green, pale sea-green beneath. Body beneath and legs white. Head red. Palpi red, smooth, slender, porrect, white beneath, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pale red. Thorax with a large red spot on the hind part. Abdomen red, green at the base much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore legs red above. Wings broad, semihyaline, thinly whitish-speckled; a postmedial whitish zigzag line; fringe red. Fore wings acute; an elongated red spot in the disk and another on the interior border nearer the base; costa reddish, brown-speckled, slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CHLOROCHROMA LEUCOMERATA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ latissimæ, linea postmedia indistincta e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria alba; anticæ puncto chalybæo fusco marginato, costa alba; posticæ macula chalybæa fusco marginata.

Male. Bright green, pale sea-green beneath. Body beneath, palpi, antennæ and legs white. Head fawn-colour; vertex white.

Palpi porrect, linear, very slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings very broad; an indistinct postmedial line of blackish points; marginal points black, elongated; fringe white. Fore wings acute; a chalybeous brown-bordered point in the disk; costa white; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a chalybeous brown-bordered spot in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EUCROSTIS, C. L. H. xxii. 565.

EUCROSTIS FRUSTATORIA.

frustatoria, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 150.

Cafraria.

EUCROSTIS PYRRHOGONA.

Fœm. *Pallide glauco-viridis; caput cervinum; palpi porrecti, graciles, lineares; abdomen album, basi viride; alæ subhyalinae, fuscia marginali angusta rufa albo marginata nigro interlineata; anticæ costa rufa nigro conspersa.*

Female. Pale sea-green, paler beneath. Body beneath and legs white. Head fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, linear, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint as long as the second. Abdomen white, except at the base, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, slightly hyaline, with a narrow red white-bordered black-interlined marginal band. Fore wings hardly acute; costa red, black-speckled; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

EUCROSTIS PERLEPIDARIA.

Fœm. *Læte viridis; caput antice cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; alæ latæ, gutta media guttaque postica rufis albo marginatis, linea postmedia e punctis albis rufo notatis, linea marginali flava, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria alba; anticæ guttis duabus posticis; posticæ margine exteriori vix flexo.*

Female. Bright green, very pale sea-green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white between the antennæ, fawn-colour in front. Palpi smooth, linear, very slender, extending much beyond the head and as long as its breadth; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ white. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ brown above. Wings broad, with a red white-bordered dot in the disk and with a postmedial line of white red-marked points; a yellow marginal line with transversely elongated black points; fringe silvery white. Fore wings acute; two red white-bordered dots on the interior border; the second forming part of the postmedial line; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings with a red white-bordered dot on the interior border; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus COMIBÆNA, C. L. H. xxii. 568.

COMIBÆNA INVASATA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ vitta latissima undulata informi saturate viridi strigam albam transversam albam includente; posticæ bis triente virides, fascia exteriori pallide cervina, linea marginali fusca.*

Male. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, very slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen very much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a very broad irregular deep green stripe, which is undulating along its hind side and occupies much more than half the length of the interior border from the base, and extends thence in the disk nearly to the tip, and contains in front a broad transverse white streak; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings deep green on more than half the surface from the base, this hue occupying nearly the whole length of the interior border; an exterior pale fawn-coloured band and a brown marginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Agrees in structure with *C. venezuelata*, but the white border of the fore wings is much broader towards the interior angle.

a. Santa Marta. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

COMIBÆNA UNDIFERATA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput cervinum; alæ fascia marginali albida fusco marginata, puncto nigro; antica fascia postice dilatata, costa albida fusco conspersa, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore biangulato.*

Male. Bright green. Body beneath and legs white. Head and fore border of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ white above, pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, with a whitish brown-bordered marginal band, which is narrowest in the middle and is broadest in the hind part of the fore wings and in the fore part of the hind wings; fringe brownish; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; costa whitish, brown-speckled; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings broader than the fore wings; exterior border with two slight angles. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Nearly allied to *C. biplaga*.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus THALERA, C. L. H. xxii. 592.

THALERA SUPERATA.

Fœm. *Glauco-viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; abdomen albidum; alæ latæ, lineis duabus albidis subundulatis subdenticulatis; antica acutæ, costa rufescente vix convexa; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.*

Female. Sea-green. Body beneath and legs white. Head reddish; vertex white. Palpi reddish, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen whitish, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad, with two slightly denticulated and undulating whitish lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa reddish, very

slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

THALERA MINUATA.

Fœm. *Pallide glauco-viridis; caput antice cervinum; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; alæ semihyalinæ, lineis duabus angulosis lineaque marginali albis; anticæ costa pallide ochracea.*

Female. Pale sea-green. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi porrect, smooth, very slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Legs smooth, very slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi pale ochraceous. Wings broad, semihyaline, with two zigzag white lines and with a white marginal line. Fore wings acute; costa pale ochraceous; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santa Marta. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

THALERA GLAUCARIA.

Mas. *Glaucæ; corpus ulbidum; caput cervinum, vertice argenteo-albo; palpi ochracei, breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versas simplices; alæ lineis duabus lunulaque intermedia obscurioribus, linea 2a denticulata albido marginata; posticæ margine exteriori vix flexo.*

Male. Hoary green, greenish white beneath. Body whitish. Head fawn-colour; vertex silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Thorax and abdomen tinged in front with pale ochraceous, the latter much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs whitish; fore legs mostly fawn-colour. Wings with two darker green lines and with an intermediate darker green lunule; first line medial; second postmedial, denticulated, bordered with whitish on the outer side. Hind wings much broader than the fore wings; anterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

✓ **THALERA ARGUTARIA.**

✓ **Fœm.** *Glaucoviridis; caput ochraceum, vertice argenteo-albo; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ lineis duabus lunulaque intermedia ochraceis, linea 1a undulata, 2a dentata albo marginata; posticæ latæ, margine exteriore angulato.*

Female. Glaucous-green, greenish white beneath. Head ochraceous; vertex silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ ochraceous, silvery white towards the base. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs white; fore legs pale ochraceous. Wings with two ochraceous lines and with an intermediate ochraceous lunule; first line antemedial, undulating; second postmedial, acutely dentate, bordered on the outer side with silvery white. Hind wings broad; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

THALERA OELATARIA.

Fœm. *Viridis; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ lineis duabus subundulatis ochraceo-viridibus, fascia submarginali saturate viridi; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.*

Female. Green. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with two ochraceous-green slightly undulating lines, and with a darker green submarginal band; under side pale green, with a blackish submarginal band; first line antemedial; second postmedial. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DERXENA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis gracilis, longiuscula. Palpi glabri, graciles, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, gracillimi; calcaria nulla; tarsi longi. Alæ tenues, elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body very slender. Proboscis slender, rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setulose in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very small. Legs smooth, very slender; no spurs; tarsi long. Wings delicate, elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

This genus has much affinity to the *Acidalidæ*.

DERXENA CÆLIVAGATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cærulea; caput, corpus subtus pedesque alba; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ costa alba.*

Male and female. Pale sky-blue. Head, body beneath and legs white. Wings semihyaline; costa of the fore wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Aru. Batchian. Mysol. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. PALLYADÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 608.

Genus EUMELEA, C. L. H. xxii. 609.

EUMELEA FERVIDARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Rufa; alæ nigro strigatæ, costa apice margineque exteriore luteis; anticæ gutta lutea, margine exteriore subtruncato; posticæ margine exteriore antico subtruncato tridentato.*

Male and female. Dull red. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second.

Antennæ slender, setulose in the male. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings very ample, thickly and transversely black-streaked; exterior border, and more especially the space along the apical part of the costa, luteous, with a few black streaks; under side brown. Fore wings acute; a luteous dot in the disk near the exterior border, which is slightly truncate in front. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncate and tridentate in front. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Singapore. Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EURELEA ALGIDARIA.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ fascia alba postmedia non obliqua, subtus albo strigatæ; anticæ costa albo strigata; posticæ linea fusco strigata strigisque marginalibus albis.*

Female. Brown, slender. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly curved and ascending, slightly fringed above at the tip; third lanceolate, porrect, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with a white not oblique band, which in the fore wings is postmedial and slightly dentate on the outer side, and in the hind wings is apical; under side with numerous transverse white streaks. Fore wings acute; costa with transverse white streaks; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a white brown-streaked line, which extends from the end of the interior border towards the tip of the costa; exterior border with white streaks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ORGALIMA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, glabri, graciles; articulus 3us linearis. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longi, gracillimi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquæ. *Mas.*—Palpi capitis latitudine breviores. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. *Fœm.*—Palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores.

Male and female. Body slender. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender. Antennæ slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs long, very slender; spurs long, slender. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. *Male*.—Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Apical tuft of the abdomen very small. Hind tibiae with a long slender penicillate tuft proceeding from the base. *Female*.—Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint rather shorter than the second.

ORGALIMA CONTINUARIA.

Mas et fœm. Sordide ochracea (mas) aut lutea (fœm.); alæ fusco conspersæ, linea fusca recta obliqua subtus nigricante, gutta fasciæque submarginali indeterminata subtus nigricantibus; anticæ gutta disci nigricante; posticæ guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus.

Male and female. Dull ochraceous (*male*) or luteous (*female*). Wings thickly and transversely brown-speckled; a straight brown line proceeding from the tip of the fore wing to the middle of the interior border of the hind wing, more determinate in the male than in the female; under side with a blackish line, with a blackish dot in the disk, and with a very incomplete blackish submarginal band, which only appears near the interior angle in the fore wing. Fore wings with a blackish dot in the disk. Hind wings with a few blackish submarginal dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

Morty. Ceram. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EPHYRIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 622.

Genus ANISODES, C. L. H. xxii. 639.

ANISODES HYRIARIA.

Fœm. Ochracea; caput albido-flavo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; thorax anticæ chalybæo-rufus; alæ rufo conspersæ, fasciis duabus angustis obliquis chalybæo-rufis, 1a puncta dua nigra albo marginata includente, 2a punctis nigris; anticæ costa basi chalybæo-rufa; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Ochraceous, much paler beneath. Head with a whitish yellow band between the antennæ, which are also whitish yellow. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Thorax chalybeous-red in front. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings red-speckled; two narrow oblique chalybeous-red bands; first band antemedial, containing two black white-bordered points; second postmedial, accompanied by black points. Fore wings acute; costa chalybeous-red from the base to the first band; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

ANISODES IMMEMORARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi porrecti, latiusculi, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; abdomen cristatum; alæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis tribus e punctis nigris, 3a marginali, annulo fusco; anticæ fasciculo subcostali.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint rather broad; third conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; two tufts before the middle, curved upward and forming a crest on the back; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs slender. Wings minutely reddish-speckled, with three lines of black points; first line near the base; second postmedial; third marginal; a brown ringlet in the disk between the first and second lines. Fore wings slightly acute, with a subcostal crease, which is accompanied by a slender tuft; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. ACIDALIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 651.

Genus CAMBOGIA, C. L. H. xxii. 668.

CAMBOGIA MEXICARIA.

Fœm. *Flava; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; alæ fascia media rufes-*

cente obliqua informi, lineis tribus exterioribus e maculis ochraceis rufescente marginatis, punctis marginalibus fusciscentibus; antica costa lineisque nonnullis antemediis rufescentibus; postica lineis duabus antemediis rufescentibus.

Female. Bright yellow, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with a dark reddish oblique irregular middle band; three exterior lines composed of ochraceous reddish-bordered partly connected spots; marginal points brownish. Fore wings hardly acute, reddish along the costa; four or five very irregular reddish lines between the base and the band; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two irregular reddish lines near the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CLETA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 678.

CLETA PERPUSILLARIA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 679.

a. Russia. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus ACIDALIA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 680.

ACIDALIA LACTARIA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 744.

For 176. ACIDALIA LACTARIA read 176. ACIDALIA TECTARIA.

ACIDALIA CONTIGUARIA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 692.

a-c. Wiesbaden. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA STRIGARIA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 707.

a-c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA EFFLORATA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 698.

a. Livorno. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA SYLVESTRATA, C. L. H. xxii. 708.

a. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA SERICEATA, C. L. H. xxii. 682.

a, b. South France. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA OLORARIA.

a. Wiesbaden. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA DORYCNIATA.

dorycniata, *Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 128, pl. 1, f. 4.*
Catalonia.

ACIDALIA CORRIVALARIA.

corrivalaria, *Kretschmar, Berl. Ent. Zeit. 1862, 136, pl. 1, f. 6.*
Speyer, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 163.
Germany.

ACIDALIA FOLOGNEARIA.

folognearia, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 264.*
Germany.

ACIDALIA PECTRARIA.

pectraria, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 266.*
Germany.

ACIDALIA ROBIGINATA.

robiginata, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 267.*
Spain.

ACIDALIA ERIPODATA.

eripodata, *Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 324, pl. 8, f. 12.*
Pyrenees.

ACIDALIA SPURIARIA.

spuriaria, *Christoph. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xix. 312. Moschler, Wien.*
Ent. Mon. iv. 372, pl. 10, f. 6, 7.
Labrador.

ACIDALIA FRIGIDARIA.

frigidaria, *Moschler. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 373, pl. 10, f. 1.
Labrador.

ACIDALIA PERSIMILATA.

persimilata, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 347.

ACIDALIA ATLANTICA.

atlantica, *Stn. Ann. N. H.* 3rd Ser. iii. 209.
Madeira.

ACIDALIA PYGARATA.

pygarata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 150.
Caffraria.

ACIDALIA NEMORIVAGATA.

nemorivagata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 151.
Caffraria.

ACIDALIA ANTILOPARIA.

antipararia, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 151.
South Africa.

ACIDALIA GAZELLARIA.

gazellaria, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 151.
Caffraria.

ACIDALIA ELEGANTARIA.

elegantaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 38, f. 191.
Surinam.

ACIDALIA MENSURATA.

Maa. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi supra nigri, viz ascendentes; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, puncto medio nigro, linea undulata pallide ochracea, linea exteriori angulosa fusciscente, lineis duabus submarginalibus undulatis pallidissime ochraceis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ viz acutæ; posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.

Male. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi hardly ascending, black above, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi very short. Wings, broad, with a black point in the disk; a dull pale ochraceous slightly undulating line, which is on the outer side of the point in the fore wings and on the inner side of it in the hind wings; an exterior more slender brownish zigzag line; two undulating very pale ochraceous submarginal lines, which are more indistinct than the first line; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

It is larger than *A. restrictata*, and in the latter the postmedial line of the wings is ochraceous. The antemedial line of *A. reconditaria* is less slender and the postmedial line is more dentate.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA CONTINUARIA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor pallide ochraceis, 1a subrecta, 2a 3a 4aque angulosis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ margine exteriore vix angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi obliquely ascending, black above, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi very short. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled; four dull pale ochraceous lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second, third and fourth lines postmedial, zigzag; marginal point black, extremely minute. Fore wings slightly acute; costa slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA CONSECUTARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi supra nigri, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ dense setulosæ; thorax antice cervinus; tibie posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, puncto medio fusco, lineis duabus fusciscentibus angulosis, lineis duabus exterioribus pallide ochraceis vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; anticæ vix acutæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi perfect, black above, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ densely setulose. Thorax fawn-colour along the fore border. Hind tibie slightly incrassated; hind tarsi long. Wings broad, very minutely brown-speckled; two zigzag brownish lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; two extremely indistinct zigzag pale ochraceous lines between the second line and the exterior border; a brown discal point, which, as well as the lines, is more conspicuous on the under side; marginal points blackish, much elongated transversely. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border regularly rounded. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA CONGRUA.

Mas. *Albida; corpus pallidissime ochraceum; palpi lati, caput vix superantes; antennæ glabræ, sat robustæ; tibie posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, ochraceo conspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis ochraceis, punctis marginalibus fuscis minimis; anticæ subacutæ.*

Male. Whitish. Body with a pale ochraceous tinge. Palpi perfect, broad, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs slender; hind tibie incrassated; hind tarsi short. Wings broad, thickly and minutely ochraceous-speckled; three ochraceous zigzag lines, the third postmedial; marginal points brown, very minute. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA SOBRIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput nigrum; vertice albo; palpi supra nigri, caput vix superantes; antennæ dense setulosæ; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, puncto medio fusco, lineis cinereis septem subdentatis, 5a 6a 7aque magis determinatis; anticæ subacutæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi porrect, black above, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ densely setulose. Thorax fawn-colour along the fore border. Abdomen with a rather large apical tuft. Hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi short. Wings broad, with seven slightly dentate cinereous lines, of which the three last are most distinct; a brown point in the disk. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA FAVILLIFERA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; caput nigricans, vertice obscure cinereo; palpi nigricantes; antennæ dense setosæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ quinque lineatæ, nigro conspersæ, sat angustæ, linea 1a nigricante diffusa undulata, 2a nigra dentata interrupta, 3a 4aque cinereis angulosis, 5a marginali fuscescente, puncto medio nigro; anticæ subacutæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Head blackish; vertex dark cinereous. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ densely setose. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings rather narrow, minutely black-speckled, with four lines; first line blackish, diffuse, undulating; second black, dentate, interrupted between the teeth; third and fourth cinereous, zigzag; marginal festoon brownish; a black antemedial point in the disk. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA REPLETARIA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice cinereo; palpi porrecti, supra nigri; antennæ dense setosæ; abdomen fascium, basi,*

apice et segmentorum marginibus posticis cinereis; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis quinque fuscis, 1a interrupta, 2a 4aque latiusculis subundulatis, 3a punctulari, 5a pallidiore indistincta, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Dark cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi porrect, black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen brown, cinereous at the base and at the tip; a cinereous band on the hind border of each segment. Hind tibiæ slender; hind tarsi long. Wings brown-speckled, rather narrow, with five brown lines; first line near the base, incomplete; second and fourth slightly undulating, rather broad; third composed of points; fifth paler, indistinct; marginal points brown, transversely elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA? ALBIFERA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; alæ semihyalinæ, latiusculæ, lineis quatuor pallide ochraceis angulosis interruptis indistinctis; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ margine exteriori vix angulato.*

Female. White. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings semihyaline, rather broad, with four indistinct zigzag interrupted pale ochraceous lines. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA NATARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice pallide; alæ sat angustæ, lineis quinque indistinctis subangulosis subobscurioribus, puncto medio nigro, linea postmedia e punctis parvis nigris.*

Male. Cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather narrow, with five indistinct slightly darker and zigzag lines; a black point in the disk; a row of minute black points between the third line and the fourth. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

ACIDALIA CONFLUARIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; alæ elongatæ, angustæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis undulatis, linea intermedia pallide fusca, puncto medio albido fusco marginato, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; antice apice rotundatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings elongate, narrow, thickly and minutely brown-speckled; two slender undulating darker brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; an intermediate less distinct pale brown line; a whitish brown-bordered point in the disk on the outer side of the middle line; marginal points blackish, transversely elongated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACIDALIA PERDITARIA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi breves, nigricantes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes gracillimi; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus angulosis pallidissime fuscis, puncto medio lineaque exteriore punctulari nigris, fascia marginali pallidissime fuscescente lineam albidam angulosam includente.*

Female. Whitish. Head blackish; vertex and hind part white. Palpi blackish, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate. Legs very slender. Wings rather broad; two zigzag very pale brownish lines; a black point in the disk, on the inner side of the second line

in the fore wing and on the outer side of that line in the hind wing ; an exterior line of blackish points ; a very pale brownish marginal band, intersected by a whitish zigzag line. Fore wings acute ; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACIDALIA MARTHARIA.

Mas. *Albida ; caput nigrum, vertice albido ; palpi ascendentes, supra nigri ; antennæ setulosæ ; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ ; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis quatuor ochraceis subangulosis ; anticæ acutæ.*

Male. Whitish. Head black, except between the antennæ. Palpi smooth, black above, not rising so high as the vertex ; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Hind tibiæ dilated ; hind tarsi very short. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with four slightly zigzag ochraceous lines ; a black point in the disk ; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings acute ; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Santa Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

ACIDALIA AGGLOMERATA.

Fæm. *Obscure cinerea ; caput nigrum, vertice obscure cinereo ; palpi nigri, porrecti ; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, 3a cinereo pallido marginata, gutta media guttisque marginalibus nigris ; anticæ apice rotundatæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous, not paler beneath. Head black ; vertex dark cinereous. Palpi black, porrect, not extending beyond the head ; second joint rather stout. Wings moderately broad ; three blackish zigzag lines, of which the third is more conspicuous than the others, being bordered on the outer side by a pale cinereous line ; dot in the disk and marginal dots black. Fore wings rounded at the tips ; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line ; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santa Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

ACIDALIA PROFANARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fascia fusca lata media, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ linea antemedia fuscescente undulata, puncto medio fusco; posticæ puncto nigricante.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with a broad brown middle band; a pale zig-zag submarginal line; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings hardly acute; an antemedial undulating brownish line; a brown point on the inner side of the band, which is twice nearly interrupted; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point in the band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ACIDALIA PLATYLEUCATA.

Fœm. *Cano-alba, cinereo conspersa; caput nigricans, vertice pallido; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, caput non superantes; alæ latissimæ, fasciis duabus cinereis, 1a postmedia, 2a submarginali, linea marginali fusca; anticæ fascia antemedia cinerea.*

Female. Hoary white, minutely cinereous-speckled. Head blackish, except the vertex. Palpi brown, stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore legs blackish above. Wings very broad, with two cinereous bands; first band postmedial; second submarginal; marginal line brown, very slender; fringe interlined with cinereous. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial cinereous band; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

ACIDALIA ? RELICTATA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervino-albida ; palpi cervini, vix ascendentes ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans ; tibiæ posticæ non dilatæ ; alæ perangustæ, puncto medio fusco, linea exteriorè certina perobliqua, punctis elongatis adhuc exterioribus punctisque marginalibus fusciscentibus, lineis duabus submarginalibus indistinctis pallide cervinis ; anticæ acutæ.*

Male. Whitish, tinged with very pale fawn-colour. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head ; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender ; hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings very narrow, with a brown point in the disk ; an exterior very oblique fawn-coloured line ; a more exterior line of transversely elongated brownish points, between which and the exterior border there are two slight indistinct pale fawn-coloured lines ; marginal points brownish. Fore wings acute ; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA DESTITUTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-albida ; caput nigrum, vertice pallido ; palpi nigri, porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes ; antennæ pubescentes ; thorax antice fuscus ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus cinereis angulosis, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris ; anticæ vix acutæ.*

Male. Cinereous-whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent, rather short. Thorax with a brown fore border. Wings broad, with three cinereous zigzag lines ; first line in the middle ; second and third near the exterior border ; a black point on the first line in the disk ; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings hardly acute ; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA INFIGITA.

Mas. *Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi nigri, porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; alæ latiusculæ, lineis quatuor cinereis vix angulosis, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis cinereis vix angulosis.*

Male. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Wings rather broad, with four hardly zigzag cinereous lines; first line in the middle, the other three near the exterior border; a point in the disk and marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute, with two cinereous hardly zigzag lines near the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

It may be distinguished from *A. destituta* by the much smaller black point in the disk of each wing.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA MISERA.

Mas. *Albida; caput nigricans, vertice albido; tibiæ posticæ dilatæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus cinereis angulosis diffusis, linea obscureiore tenui undulata, puncto medio lineaque marginali gracillima; anticæ linea antemediæ cinerea subangulosa.*

Male. Whitish. Head blackish, except the vertex. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ dilated; hind tarsi very short. Wings rather broad, with three diffuse zigzag cinereous lines; first line in the middle; second and third near the exterior border; a darker slender undulating line near the inner border of the second line; a blackish point in the disk on the inner side of the first line; marginal festoon blackish, very slender. Fore wings acute, with a cinereous slightly zigzag antemedial line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA SPATIOSARIA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, supra nigri; thorax antice cervinus; alæ latæ, lineis duabus cinereis, 1a antemedia vix conspicua, 2a media subangulosa, linea postmedia fusca tenui angulosa, fascia submarginali cinerea lineam albidam angulosam includente; anticæ puncto medio cinereq; posticæ puncto medio nigro, margine exteriore vix dentato.*

Female. Whitish. Head black; vertex white. Palpi smooth, hardly ascending, black above, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Legs slender. Wings broad; a very indistinct cinereous antemedial line; a more distinct cinereous slightly zigzag middle line, slightly retracted towards the costa in the fore wing, connected near the interior border of the hind wing with the antemedial line; a postmedial slender brown zigzag line; a submarginal cinereous zigzag band containing a zigzag whitish line; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; a cinereous point in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a black point in the disk; exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA IMPLETARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-flava; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ robustæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis plurimis denticulatis pallide fuscescentibus; anticæ acutæ, gutta media fusca.*

Female. Whitish yellow. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings rather broad, with eight or nine denticulated pale brownish lines. Fore wings acute; a brown antemedial dot in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA PERACTARIA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput non superantes; alæ puncto medio punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris, lineis quinque cinereis subdenticulatis.*

Female. Whitish. Head black, white between the antennæ, which are white towards the base. Palpi black, porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ and legs slender. Wings moderately broad, with five slightly denticulated cinereous lines; a black point in the disk, contiguous to the second line; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA SUBLINEARIA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, supra nigri; abdominis segmenta fusco punctata; pedes gracillimi; alæ latæ, nigro subconsersæ, linea ant-media valde indistincta, linea media angulosa fasciæque marginali lineam albidam angulosam includente cinereis, linea postmedia e punctis elongatis nigricantibus; lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis tribus mediis nigris; posticæ puncto uno nigro.*

Female. Whitish. Head black; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slender, black above, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen with a brown point on each segment. Legs very slender. Wings broad, very thinly and minutely black-speckled; a very indistinct cinereous antemedial line, accompanied in the fore wing by two black points; a black point in the disk between this line and a zigzag cinereous middle line; an exterior line of blackish longitudinally-elongated points; a cinereous marginal band including a zigzag whitish line; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACIDALIA POSTICARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput nigricans; palpi nigricantes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; alæ elongatæ, fascia postmedia cervina perobliqua cinereo marginata, linea exteriorè cervina, puncto medio fusco, fascia marginali cervina lunulas nigras cinereo marginatas includente, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ acutæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Head blackish. Palpi blackish, porrect, moderately stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very small. Antennæ setulose. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated; spurs very long; tarsi of the usual length. Wings elongate, moderately broad; a fawn-coloured postmedial very oblique band, bordered on the outer side by a pale cinereous line, the latter with a fawn-coloured hue along its outer side; a fawn-coloured marginal band, interlined with black pale cinereous-bordered lunules; marginal points black, transversely elongated; a brown point in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACIDALIA PATULARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput anticæ nigricans; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus cervinis vix angulosis, linea postmedia angulosa indistincta, spatio marginali vix obscuriore lineam pallidam angulosam subobsoletam includente, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head blackish in front. Palpi porrect, blackish, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings pale; two fawn-coloured oblique hardly zigzag lines; first line near the base, more indistinct than the second; a postmedial slender distinct zigzag line; space along the exterior border very little darker than the ground hue, including a zigzag paler nearly obsolete line; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; a black point on the inner side of the second line; exterior border convex, rather

oblique. Hind wings with a black point on the outer side of the second line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus TIMANDRA, C. L. H. xxiii. 797.

TIMANDRA LEDERERI.

Ledereri, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 150.

Caffraria.

TIMANDRA AMATURARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; thorax antice cervinus; palpi graciles, decumbentes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis lineolaque antica intermedia fimbriaque rufescentibus; anticæ falcata, linea basali rufescente, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ margine exteriore unidentato.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi slender, decumbent; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, shorter than the second. Wings thickly reddish-speckled; two reddish lines; first line straight, proceeding from a little before the middle of the interior border of the hind wing to near the tip of the fore wing; second slightly undulating, more slender than the first, proceeding from four-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to the tip of the fore wing, near which there is an undulating reddish streak between the lines; fringe reddish. Fore wings falcate, acute; an oblique reddish line near the base, abbreviated towards the costa, which is slightly convex; exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border prominently and acutely dentate in the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

The marginal line of the wings is much darker than that of *T. amatoria*, and the hind wings are more acutely dentate.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

TIMANDRA ? SERPENTINARIA.

Mas. *Rufescens; palpi porrecti, breves; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax viridi fasciatus et villatus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ,*

fasciis duabus viridibus, 2a flexa interrupta, striga submarginali nigra, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ ochraceæ, apud marginem interiorem rufescentes viridi fasciatæ.

Male. Reddish. Palpi porrect, blackish at the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ whitish, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a broad green stripe, and in front with a broad green band. Legs smooth, mostly blackish, rather long and slender. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, thinly black-speckled; two deep green bands: first band antemedial, broadest on the costa; second postmedial, interrupted, bent outward, with a black streak between it and the exterior border, which is bent in the middle. Hind wings ochraceous; space along the interior border with the colour of the fore wings and with the second green band. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ZANCLOPTERYX, C. L. H. xxiii. 809.

ZANCLOPTERYX GUTTILINEA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi fusci, porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fimbriatæ; alæ semihyalinæ, puncto medio punctisque submarginalibus fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis.*

Male. White, very slender. Palpi brown, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender; hind tibiæ incrassated and fringed. Wings iridescent, semihyaline, with a brown point in the disk; a submarginal line of brown points, dislocated near the interior angle; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Very nearly allied to *Z. permensata*, but the submarginal points are transversely elongated.

Flores.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ZANCLOPTERYX SATELLIATA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi vix ascendentes, caput perpaullo superantes, nigricante vittati; alæ semihyalinæ, strigis nonnullis cervinis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta subapicali punctisque duobus subcostalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. White, very slender. Palpi slender, very slightly ascending, extending very little beyond the head, blackish on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint extremely small. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings semihyaline, with several oblique fawn-coloured streaks of various breadth, the largest on the interior border of the fore wings; marginal points black. Fore wings very acute, with a blackish dot near the tip, and with two blackish points between the dot and the costa; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZANCLOPTERYX? NITIDA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi squamosi, suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o basi apiceque ochraceo, 3o lineari apice ochraceo; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fasciis quatuor ochraceis indeterminatis, 4a fusco marginata, punctis duobus strigaeque transversa fuscis, fascia subtus marginali pallide fuscescente.*

Female. Silvery white. Palpi squamous, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint ochraceous at the base and at the tip; third linear, ochraceous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Legs slender; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with four very incomplete ochraceous bands; two brown points near the interior border on the second band; a transverse brown streak in the disk on the inner side of the third band; fourth band bordered with brown on the inner side; under side with a pale brownish marginal band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MAREZIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis setulosis. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine interiore late fimbriato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated; branches setulose. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed.

MAREZIA BINOTATA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi ferrugineo vittati; alæ lineis nonnullis cinereis angulosis indistinctis, punctis postmediis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto medio maculaque postmedia nigris.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi ferruginous on the outer side, except the third joint. Femora and fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings with several cinereous zigzag indistinct lines, and with an incomplete postmedial line of black points; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings with a minute black point in the disk; a black spot near the interior border forming part of the postmedial line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ZAGIRA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, lati, subclavati, obtusi, caput superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ penicillatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi broad, subclavate, porrect, obtuse, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft; spurs long, slender. Wings broad; exterior border convex. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly oblique.

ZAGIRA ACIDALIARIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigro-fuscum; ala lineis nonnullis fuscis dentatis indistinctis, linea exteriore albo submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto medio nigro.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head and palpi blackish brown. Wings with several indistinct slender dentate brown lines; exterior line slightly bordered with white; this hue is indistinct, except towards the interior border, where it is especially conspicuous in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a black discal point. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PHALACRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, crassæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice quadratum; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles. Alæ elongatæ, acutæ; anticæ margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ costa apicem versus subtruncata, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, very stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, quadrate at the tip; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings acute, elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the costa slightly truncate towards the tip; exterior border straight.

The acute hind wings of this genus distinguish it from the other *Acidalidæ*.

PHALACRA METAGONARIA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; alæ puncto medio lineisque duabus exterioribus punctularibus nigris; posticæ lineis tribus pallide cervinis, linea antemedial fusca duplicata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a black point in the disk, and with two lines of black points; first line postmedial; second submarginal. Hind wings with a double antemedial brown line; three exterior lines, which are slightly paler than the ground hue, the second and third accompanying the black points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus CERONABA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, leves, graciles, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Pedes leves, breviusculi, sat graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ, postice dilatatæ; anticæ subacutæ, venis submediana et subanali undulatis.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex and oblique; third superior vein commencing before the middle of the length of the wing; hind part dilated; two inferior veins; submedian vein undulating; subanal vein slightly undulating. Hind wings with the space along the interior border dilated; interior border rather broadly fringed.

The peculiar structure of the veins of the fore wings is the most distinguishing character of this genus.

CERONABA CINCTARIA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; caput ferrugineum; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus arcuatis argenteis, 1a submarginali, 2a marginali,*

punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris ; posticæ gutta nigricante apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head ferruginous. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above. Wings thickly, minutely and transversely brown-speckled ; two silvery curved lines, accompanied by black points ; one submarginal, the other marginal. Hind wings with a blackish dot on the interior border at somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 13 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. MICRONIDÆ, C. L. H. xxi. 813.

Genus MICRONIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 815.

MICRONIA DIRECTARIA.

Mas et fœm. Alba ; caput antice nigricans ; palpi nigricantes, lineares, oblique ascendentes ; ulæ lineis septem cervinis ; antice lineis duplicatis, lineola basali cervina, strigis costalibus nigris transversis, linea marginali fusca ; posticæ caudatæ, strigulis submarginalibus cervinis, linea nigra marginali apud caudum maculari.

Male and female. White. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint linear, as long as the second. Fore legs blackish above. Wings with seven transverse fawn-coloured lines, which are more or less completely double in the fore wings, and are almost entire in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a fawn-coloured line very near the base ; costa slightly convex, with little transverse black streaks ; a brown marginal line ; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with many little fawn-coloured streaks near the exterior border, which is caudate in the middle ; a black marginal line, which is macular about the tail. Length of the body 8—11 lines ; of the wings 30—34 lines.

Very closely allied to *M. caudata*, but sufficiently different to receive another name.

Aru. Ceram. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MICRONIA PUELLARIA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput nigrum, vertice albo*; *palpi nigri, lineares, viz ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lineari*; *alæ linea marginali fusca*; *anticæ guttis nonnullis costalibus duabusque subapicalibus nigris*; *posticæ guttis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori subundulato unidentato.*

Male. White. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, slender, white beneath, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, much longer than the second. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore legs blackish above. Wings broad, with a slender brown marginal line. Fore wings acute, with eight black costal dots and with one or two black dots on the fore end of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned, acutely dentate in the middle; four or five black dots, of which the largest is opposite the angle. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

New Guinea.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

MICRONIA BASIGUTTARIA.

Fem. *Alba*; *caput nigro bivittatum*; *palpi porrecti, lineares, supra nigri, caput non superantes*; *alæ lineis quatuor ochraceis perobliquis, 4a minus obliqua ex parte obscuriore*; *anticæ lineis apud costam abbreviatis, strigis duabus subcostalibus ochraceis, punctis sex costalibus nigris antemediis, guttis quatuor subapicalibus nigris*; *posticæ margine exteriori subangulato.*

Female. White. Head with a black stripe on each side in front. Palpi porrect, linear, black above, not extending beyond the head; third joint much longer than the second. Anterior legs blackish above; hind tibiae with four spurs, not dilated. Wings ample, with four ochraceous very oblique lines, which are abbreviated in front on the fore wings; second and third lines double in the hind wings; fourth less oblique and partly darker than the others, slightly double in the fore wings, completely double in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; two ochraceous subcostal streaks, the second postmedial, much shorter than the first and nearer the costa;

costa slightly convex, with six black antemedial points; four black dots about the tip; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *M. striataria* by the rounded exterior border as well as by the black costal and apical marks.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MICRONIA TRILINEARIA.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput nigrum, vertice albo*; *palpi nigri, porrecti, lineares, caput non superantes*; *alæ cervino pallido subconspersæ, fasciis duabus perobliquis pallide ochraceis, linea marginali fusciscente tenuissima*; *anticæ striga basali pallide cervina*; *posticæ margine exteriore angulato*.

Female. White. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, linear, not extending beyond the head; third joint much longer than the second. Anterior legs blackish above; middle tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ incrassated, with only one middle spur. Wings with a few transverse pale fawn-coloured speckles, and with two pale fawn coloured very oblique bands, which extend nearly to the tips of the fore wings; a very slender brownish marginal line. Fore wings acute, with a slight pale fawn-coloured streak proceeding from the base; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

M. sparsaria may be distinguished from this species by the much-excavated bands of the wings.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MICRONIA CINIFERARIA.

Mas. *Albida*; *caput nigrum, vertice albido*; *palpi nigri, porrecti, lineares*; *alæ cinereo confertissime strigatæ, fascia strigulari vix conspicua, linea marginali fusca tenuissima*; *posticæ punctis tribus guttaque lanceolata nigris marginalibus, margine exteriore angulato*.

Male. Whitish, white beneath. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, linear. Fore legs blackish above; hind tibiæ incrassated, with only one middle spur. Wings broad, with very

numerous transverse minute cinereous streaks, some of which form an oblique very indistinct band; marginal line brown, very slender. Fore wings acute; costa slightly rounded; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with three black marginal points, two in front and behind the acute angle, which is accompanied by a lanceolate black dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EROSIA, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 834.

EROSIA QUADRICAUDATA, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 847.

Erosia Varisaria, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 848.

EROSIA CANDIDARIA.

Mas. Alba; palpi porrecti, supra cervini, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen cervino quinque fasciatum; alæ anticæ costa fusco et cervino conspersa, puncto medio, gutta media, gutta postica punctisque quatuor submarginalibus nigris; posticæ bidentatæ, gutta media guttaque postica nigris, linea marginali cervina undulata, strigis quatuor ochraceis, 4a ramos quatuor emittente.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, slender, fawn-colour above, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen with five fawn-coloured bands. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown above. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa minutely speckled with brown and with fawn-colour; a black antemedial point in the disk and four black points near the exterior border; a black postmedial dot in the disk and another near the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings acutely bidentate; a black dot in the disk and another on the hind side of the first tooth; four ochraceous streaks proceeding from the interior border; fourth broader than the others, dilated near the first tooth, and emitting four slender lines; a fawn-coloured undulating marginal line between the teeth. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA NIVOSARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, longi, robusti, nigro trifasciati, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ fasciis tribus ochraceis macularibus; anticæ lituris tribus costalibus duabusque posterioribus nigris; posticæ bidentatæ.*

Female. White. Palpi stout, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head, with three black bands; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout. Legs slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi mostly blackish above. Wings with three macular very irregular ochraceous bands; fringe slightly ochraceous. Fore wings slightly acute; middle band accompanied by three black marks, of which one is costal; two other black costal marks near the base, and a third at the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings bidentate. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA ALBIDARIA.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ glabræ, crassæ; abdomen subcervino-album; alæ fusco subconspersæ; anticæ lituris quatuor marginalibus fuscis, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ bidentatæ, fasciâ interrupta obscure fusca, fascia exteriori pallide fusca fusco marginata, fascia marginali fusca informi nigro marginata.*

Male. White. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth, very stout. Abdomen tinged with pale fawn-colour, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings moderately broad, very thinly brown-speckled. Fore wings acute; costa brown-speckled; three irregular brown marks on the exterior border; first mark small, apical; second larger and more concise than the third, which is near the interior border; a brown mark on the interior border beyond the middle; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings bidentate; an irregular and interrupted dark brown band; an exterior more complete pale brown band, which is divided from the first band by a white line and is bounded on the outer side by a darker brown line; an irregular brown marginal band, which is

bordered with black on the inner side. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA SECUTARIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice cinereo; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ fusciscente conspersæ; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, 2a arcuata postice dilatata et duplicata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, striga nigricante diffusa submarginali; posticæ bidentatæ, striga media parva lineaque marginali brevi undulata nigris, linea postmedia angulata pallide cinerea cervino nigroque marginata.*

Female. Cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, minutely brownish-speckled. Fore wings with two irregular brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, curved outward, dilated and double near the interior border; a few black points near the fore part of the exterior border and a diffuse transverse blackish streak near the hind part of the same. Hind wings acutely bidentate; a short black transverse slender streak in the disk; an exterior pale cinereous angular line partly bordered with fawn-colour in front, bordered hindward on the inner side by a double black line; an undulating black marginal line between the teeth, which are rather long. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INDIGNARIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice pallide cinereo; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ linea postmedia undulata lineaque submarginali interrupta fuscis; anticæ puncto medio nigro; posticæ bidentatæ, annulo medio nigro.*

Female. Cinereous. Head black; vertex pale cinereous. Palpi black, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length

of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Wings rather broad, with a brown undulating postmedial line; an incomplete brown line very near the exterior border. Fore wings acute; a black point in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings bidentate; an irregular black ringlet in the disk. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INCLARATA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; *caput nigro bipunctatum*; *palpi nigri, porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico basi apiceque ochraceo*, *thorax niveus, tegulis anticis ochraceis nigro conspersis*; *abdomen basi niveum, subtus punctis nigris bilineatum*; *alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris macularibus*; *antica plaga vittaque postica albis*; *posticæ vitta costali nivea lata lineam ochraceam obliquam nigro conspersam includente, margine exteriore bidentato*.

Female. Ochraceous. Head with a black point on each side in front. Palpi black, porrect, smooth, extending beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint elongate-conical, ochraceous at the base and at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ hardly stout. Thorax pure white; fore tegulæ ochraceous, black-speckled. Abdomen pure white at the base; under side with a row of black points on each side. Fore legs black above. Wings black-speckled; two black macular lines; second line submarginal, much more complete than the first. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a white patch in the disk beyond the middle and a white stripe near the interior border. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned and bidentate; a broad irregular pure white costal stripe, obliquely intersected by an ochraceous black-speckled line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This is a somewhat aberrant form of *Erosia*.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INSTABILATA.

Fœm. *Alba*; *alæ fusco vix conspersæ*; *antica gutta media, guttis duabus costalibus guttisque quatuor marginalibus nigris, fascia marginali ochracea abbreviata nigro conspersa*; *posticæ ochraceæ, bidentatæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta costali alba lata*.

Female. White. Wings moderately broad, with very few brown speckles. Fore wings moderately broad; a black dot in the disk; two black costal dots; an abbreviated ochraceous black-speckled marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by four black dots; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings bidentate, ochraceous, black-speckled, with a broad white costal stripe, which is undulating along its hind border and occupies the whole of the base to one-third of the length of the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA QUADRISTRIGATA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi nigri, porrecti, longi, articulo 3o lineari; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, linea antemedia obliqua punctulari punctisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lineolis duabus nigris obliquis, plaga nigricante magna postmedia; posticæ bidentatæ, linea fusca postmedia.*

Female. White. Head black; vertex white. Palpi black, smooth, slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Legs smooth; fore legs blackish above. Wings broad, with brown and black speckles, the latter chiefly on the fore wings; an antemedial oblique line of black points; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a large blackish postmedial patch; two slender black oblique lines proceeding from the costa to the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two very short teeth; a brown postmedial line, which is most distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol? In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA SCISSATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; caput anticæ obscure fuscum; palpi obscure fuscis, porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis indistinctis; anticæ striga costali subapicali alba, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ costa undulata.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Head dark brown in front. Palpi dark brown, correct, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ whitish, hardly

stout. Legs stout, smooth. Wings moderately broad, thickly brown-speckled; two very indistinct brown lines. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a short white costal streak near the tip; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the costa excavated before the middle and towards the tip. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA PAUCIFERA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigris; alæ lineæ postmedia ochracea vix obliqua; anticæ guttis duabus costalibus guttisque duabus mediis nigris, punctis quinque fuscis, plaga ochracea indistincta; posticæ puncto fusco, striga liturisque tribus marginalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis, margine exteriore bidentato.*

Female. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second and third joints with blackish tips; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Joints of the fore tarsi with black tips; posterior tarsi with two black points; one of the hind spurs with a black point. Wings with a postmedial incomplete hardly oblique ochraceous line. Fore wings with two black dots on the costa near the base; two black dots in the disk, one behind the other, near the inner side of the line; two brown points and an indistinct ochraceous patch near the outer side of this line; three brown points near the exterior border. Hind wings with a brown point near the base of the interior border; an ochraceous brown-bordered streak extending from beyond the middle of the interior border to the disk; three small ochraceous marginal marks, which are brown-bordered on the inner side; exterior border festooned, acutely bidentate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INSOLITA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi graciles, fusco conspersi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o fusiformi; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen cinereum, basi album; alæ ochraceæ, nigro strigatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, fascia lata plagisque duabus albis;*

posticæ spatio antico albo ochraceo-strigato, margine exteriori bidentato.

Female. White. Palpi mostly brown-speckled, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint fusiform, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax dull ochraceous in front. Abdomen iridescent-cinereous, white at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ochraceous, transversely black-streaked. Fore wings with two black zigzag lines; one antemedial, the other submarginal; a broad irregular white band along the interior border; two white patches, of which the postmedial one is much larger than the antemedial one. Hind wings with the costal space broadly and irregularly white, transversely and slightly ochraceous-streaked; exterior border acutely bidentate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Flores. Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA? DETERSARIA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca, chalybæo suffusa; antennæ fulvæ; alæ lineis duabus antemediis indeterminatis lineaque postmedia undulata nigris; anticæ linea submarginali nigra undulata ferrugineo marginata, margine exteriori tridentato; posticæ linea submarginali postice abbreviata lineaque marginali nigris, margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Blackish brown, chalybeous-tinged, dark cinereous beneath. Antennæ tawny, short, stout. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad; two antemedial lines indicated by some black marks; a postmedial undulating black line, which is incomplete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; a submarginal undulating black line, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and joining the hind part of the tridentate exterior border; interior border with a long fringe near the tip. Hind wings with a submarginal black line, which is abbreviated hindward; marginal line black; exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species hardly belongs to *Erosia*, but the specimen here described hardly affords sufficient characters to establish a new genus.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SCHIDAX, C. L. H. xxiii. 853.

SCHIDAX REPANDARIA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput non superantes; alæ lineis tribus fuscis indistinctis, 1a 2aque undulatis, 3a angulosa, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very small. Wings broad, with three indistinct brown lines; first and second lines undulating; third zigzag; exterior border angular in the middle. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus DIRADES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi breves, læves, graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ glabræ, crassæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes breves, læves, sat graciles; tibie posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine interiore dilatato fimbriato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, thick. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, short, rather slender; hind tibie slightly incrassated, with four long slender spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border dilated and fringed.

Type, *D. binotata*.

DIRADES BINOTATA.

Mas. Ferruginea aut fusca; vertex albidus aut albus; alæ lineis duabus cinereis ferrugineo obscure marginatis; anticæ linea 2a reflexa, plaga apud marginem interiorem nigricante cinereo marginata.

Male. Ferruginous or brown, paler beneath. Head whitish or white between the antennæ. Wings with two cinereous lines; first line antemedial, bordered with dark ferruginous on the outer side; second postmedial, bordered with dark ferruginous on the inner side. Fore wings with the second line forming a loop or recurved to the costa; a blackish cinereous-bordered patch on the anterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s—c. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

d. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

DIRADES FERRUGATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; caput fuscum, vertice cinereo; antennæ glabræ, crassæ; abdomen albidum, basi cinereum; alæ lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis, anticæ vitta costali albida abbreviata; posticæ acutæ, purpurascente-tinctæ, subtus albidæ, costa biangulata, margine exteriore flexo, margine interiore albido plicato.*

Male. Cinereous, suffused with ferruginous. Head brown; vertex cinereous. Antennæ smooth, thick. Abdomen whitish, except at the base above. Legs whitish, stout. Wings with two ferruginous undulating lines; one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a whitish costal stripe, which does not extend to the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings acute, purplish-tinged, whitish along the interior border; costa dilated and forming an angle near the base and another near the tip; exterior border bent in the middle; interior border dilated and slightly folded; under side whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

DIRADES SUBDENTATA.

Mas. *Albida; caput fuscum, vertice albido; palpi fusci, porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ glabræ, crassæ; alæ elongatæ, linea postmedia e guttis nigricantibus; anticæ fusco subconspersæ, linea antedia e guttis nigricantibus; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem rufescentes, costa bis dilatata, margine interiore plicato.*

Male. Whitish. Head brown; vertex whitish. Palpi brown, porrect, slender, very short. Antennæ and legs smooth, stout, short. Wings elongate, with a postmedial line of blackish dots. Fore wings thinly brown-speckled, rounded at the tips; an antemedial line of blackish dots; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings reddish between the postmedial line and the exterior border; costa dilated near the base and near the tip; interior border dilated, folded. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DIRADES ? BIPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi nigricantes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ chalybæo suffusæ, linea postmedia pallide cinerea nigro marginata, linea marginali pallide ferruginea nigro marginata; posticæ lineis duabus rufis, 1a longitudinali, 2a transversa, plaga costali alba magna elongata.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head blackish; vertex white. Palpi blackish, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Antennæ white, broadly pectinated. Legs white, stout; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings chalybæous-tinged; a postmedial pale ochraceous line, irregularly black-bordered on the inner side, slightly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a pale ferruginous marginal line, bordered on the inner side by a festooned black line. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with two red lines; one longitudinal, the other transverse; a long white costal patch, which extends to the middle of the disk and is undulating and partly black-bordered on the hind side; exterior border slightly angular near the costa. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CABERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 859.

Genus CABERA, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 867.

CABERA OCHROPURPURARIA.

ochropurpuraria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 57, f. 317.

Venezuela.

Genus CORYCIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 871.

CORYCIA HEXASPILATA.

Fœm. Pallidissime cervina; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles; alæ latæ, linea postmedia pallidiore undulata indistincta; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad; an indistinct paler postmedial undulating line. Fore wings acute; three black costal spots; third subapical, very much smaller than the other two; fringe with brown dots; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

CORYCIA SEMICLARATA.

Fœm. Alba, nigro subconspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro dense conspersæ, gutta media nigra transversa, fasciis duabus nigricantibus diffusis, 1a postmedia, 2a marginali valde excavata; posticæ subtilis gutta media elongata punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Female. White. Body above and wings thinly and minutely black-speckled. Legs slender. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings above thickly black-speckled, with two blackish diffuse irregular bands; first band postmedial; second marginal, much excavated, connected with the first; these two lines are more concise on the under side, where they are abbreviated towards the interior border; a black transverse black dot on the inner side of the first band, largest on the under side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings beneath with a black transversely elongated dot in the disk, and with black marginal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North America. Presented by A. S. Packard, jun., Esq.

Fam. MACARIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 874.

Genus AMILAPIS, C. L. H. xxiii. 875.

AMILAPIS TRIPLIPUNCTATA.

triplicata, *Fitch, 5th Rep. In. N. York*, 45.
New York.

Genus MACARIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 878.

MACARIA SIGNARIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 880.

α—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MACARIA? PROCIDARIA.

procidaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 78, f. 450.
Rio Janeiro.

MACARIA TRIPLICARIA.

triplicaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 65, f. 367.
Brazil.

MACARIA FIDONIARIA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, robusti, caput superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatae, apice glabræ; tibiæ posticæ vix dilatatae; alæ fasciæ lata lineaque postmedia undulata nigricantibus, gutta mediæ nigricante; anticæ plagis duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus plus minusve connexis nonnunquam ferrugineo variis; posticæ margine exteriori vix angulato.*

Male. Cinereous, thickly brown-speckled. Palpi blackish, porrect, stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Hind tibiæ hardly dilated, with four short spurs. Wings with a broad blackish band near the base, and with a postmedial undulating blackish line; a blackish middle dot; fringe alternately blackish and cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute; two blackish more or less connected sometimes ferruginous-varied patches between the postmedial line and the exterior border, which is convex and moderately oblique. Hind

wings with the exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

MACARIA QUADRISIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput fuscum; palpi fusci, breves, lati, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subserratae, sub-setosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula subcostali nigra; anticæ fasciis tribus undulatis interruptis maculisque duabus exterioribus nigricantibus, linea submarginali alba vix undulata; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.*

Male. Cinereous. Head brown. Palpi brown, broad, hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely serrate and setose. Abdomen hardly longer than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi short. Wings thickly and transversely brown-speckled; a black spot in the disk, elongated and near the costa in the fore wings; marginal points black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; three interrupted undulating blackish bands, which are most distinct on the costa; third postmedial, accompanied by two exterior blackish spots; of these one is costal and larger than the other; a white hardly undulating line contiguous to the outer side of the spots; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North America. Presented by A. S. Packard, jun., Esq.

MACARIA BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, porrecti, basi pallide cinerei, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subserratae; thoracis tegulae anticæ ochraceæ; abdomen apice ochraceum; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco ferrugineoque conspersæ, fasciis duabus ferrugineis vix undulatis, fascia intermedia lata subconspersa, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus e punctis nigris; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, paler beneath. Head ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, pale cinereous towards the base, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated. Fore tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous, small. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with only one apical spur, which is very short. Wings thickly speckled with brown and ferruginous; a less speckled broad middle band, which is bounded by two narrow hardly undulating ferruginous bands; these are indistinct, except on the costa of the fore wings and on the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; two lines of black points on the veins, one near the base, the other on the middle band; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North America. Presented by A. S. Packard, jun., Esq.

MACARIA STIMULATA.

Fœm. *Schistacea*; caput ferrugineum; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; alæ albido-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus pallide ferrugineis, 1a angulosa, 2a subrecta, punctis postmediis nigris; anticæ linea basali fasciaque marginali pallide ferrugineis, annulo medio fusiformi ferrugineo, fascia submarginali obscure ferruginea; posticæ fascia submarginali schistacea, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Slate-colour. Body pale cinereous beneath. Head ferruginous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings whitish cinereous, brown-speckled, white beneath; two pale ferruginous lines; first antemedial, zigzag; second postmedial, nearly straight, accompanied by black points; marginal festoon dark ferruginous. Fore wings acute, with a pale ferruginous line near the base and with a dark ferruginous band along the outer side of the postmedial line; an incomplete paler ferruginous marginal band; a fusiform transverse ferruginous ringlet in the disk; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a slate-coloured band along the outer side of the postmedial line; exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santa Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

MACARIA INFIRMATA.

Mas. *Canæ, gracilis; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco pallido conspersæ, linea postmedia fusca denticulata nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia fusca interrupta; posticæ margine exteriori vix angulato.*

Male. Hoary, slender, dingy beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings ample, thickly and minutely speckled with pale brown; a brown middle dot and a brown postmedial line, which is black and denticulated on the veins; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; a brown interrupted antemedial line, which, like the postmedial line, is dilated on the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

s, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MACARIA VIVIDA.

Mas. *Alba, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax fuscescentia; caput nigricante bifasciatus; palpi porrecti, robusti, subtus pilosi, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen cinereum; alæ linea antemedia fusca subundulata, linea postmedia nigricante recta duplicata, spatio exteriori subferrugineo; anticæ puncto basali nigro, linea basali subundulata lineaque subapicali angulata fuscis, gutta subapicali alba elongata, macula media alba oblonga; posticæ gutta liturisque tribus nigris, margine exteriori subangulato.*

Male. White, speckled with brown. Head with a blackish band on the vertex and another in front. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen cinereous. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with an antemedial brown slightly undulating line; postmedial line blackish, straight, mostly double; space beyond the second line dull ferruginous; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with a black point near the base, on the inner

side of a brown slightly undulating line; a short brown subcostal streak on the inner side of the antemedial line, which has a rhomboidal white spot on its outer side; a brown angular costal mark near the tip, contiguous to a white mark; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a black dot between the lines, and with three black marks on the outer side of the second line; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species belongs to the section of which *M. Eleonora* is the type.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACARIA TRANSLINEATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput ferrugineo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; thorax anticæ cervinus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ cervino pallido variæ, linea antemediæ fusca angulosa, plaga postmediæ nigricante albido interlineata; anticæ strigis tribus obliquis plagaque exteriore costalibus lineaque basali angulosa fuscis, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ puncto medio nigricante, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish cinereous, brown-speckled, white beneath. Head with a ferruginous band in front. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint conical. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax tinged with fawn-colour in front. Abomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings here and there pale fawn-colour; a brown antemedial zigzag line; a blackish patch in the postmedial disk, intersected by a whitish line; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; three oblique brown costal streaks and an exterior brown costal patch; a brown zigzag line near the base; exterior border hardly bent, very oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point on the outer side of the antemedial line; exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Wings beneath with two broad brown zigzag lines and with an exterior brown broad irregular band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACARIA PERFUSARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen apice canum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus nigro-fuscis rufescente marginatis vix denticulatis; anticæ linea nigro-fusca subrecta; posticæ linea submarginali nigricante indeterminata, margine exteriori vix angulato.*

Male. Ferruginous, deep ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft hoary, moderately large. Hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings very thickly brown-speckled; two blackish brown hardly denticulated lines; first antemedial, reddish-bordered on the outer side; second postmedial, more distinct than the first, reddish-bordered on the inner side; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; a blackish brown nearly straight line near the base; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a blackish incomplete submarginal line; exterior border slightly festooned, hardly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Mount Ophir. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACARIA PORRECTARIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen nigricante sex-punctatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, fascia postmedia ferruginea dentata nigro cinereo-que conspersa, spatio marginali rufescente, litura media magna ferruginea, margine exteriori vix angulato; anticæ lineis duabus e guttis nigris; posticæ fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 2a anticæ abbreviata.*

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head, not longer than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; first, second and third segments with a blackish point on each side. Legs brown-speckled. Wings black-speckled, with a ferruginous postmedial band, which is bordered with black and with cinereous on the outer side, where it is especially dentate in the fore wings; space between the band

and the black marginal festoon dull reddish, except near the costa of the fore wings; a large ferruginous mark in the disk; exterior border hardly angular. Fore wings slightly acute; two lines of black dots, one near the base, the other on the inner side of the band. Hind wings with two ferruginous bands, one on each side of the mark in the disk, the second abbreviated in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TRIGRAMMIA.

Trigrammia, H.-Sch.

TRIGRAMMIA QUADRINOTARIA.

quadrinotaria, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 62, f. 347.

North America.

Fam. FIDONIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 946.

Genus TEPHRINA, C. L. H. xxiii. 951.

TEPHRINA DESICCATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, subtus pallide ochracea; palpi breves, subascendentes, sat graciles, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ fusco pallide conspersæ, linea post-media fusca recta flavescens-cinereo marginata; antica linea media recta indeterminata pallide fusca, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; posticæ linea antemedial pallide fusca bene determinata, puncto medio nigricante.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, pale ochraceous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very small. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Hind tibiae rather stout. Wings broad, thickly and minutely speckled with pale brown; a brown straight oblique post-medial line, bordered on the inner side with pale yellowish cinereous. Fore wings acute; a middle straight oblique pale brown very indistinct line; marginal points brown, elongated; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; under side with a short transverse brown streak in the disk. Hind wings with a distinct pale brown antemedial

line and with a blackish middle point. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

TEPHRINA ADUSTARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, nigro conspersa; palpi breves, lati, sub-ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ puncto medio nigro, fascia postmedia fusca subrecta; anticæ puncto basali nigro, macula postica fusca.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, minutely black-speckled, more cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi broad, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ rather stout. Wings broad, with a black dot in the disk and with an exterior oblique nearly straight brown band, which is indistinct towards the costa in the fore wings and is obsolete in the fore part of the hind wings; veins beneath ochraceous. Fore wings slightly acute, with a small brown spot on the interior border at one-third of the length; a black basal point; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEPHRINA PUNCTILINEATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi porrecti, sat robusti, fusco vittati, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea postmedia subundulata fuscescente nigro punctata, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia fuscescente subrecta nigro punctata.*

Male. Cinereous. Head dark brown, except the vertex. Palpi porrect, rather stout, brown on the outer side, except at the tips, extending much beyond the head, rather shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Posterior tibiæ with a black point on each tip; hind tibiæ rather stout, with a black point at the base of the middle pair of spurs. Wings broad, very minutely brown-speckled, with a postmedial slightly undulating brownish

line, which is interrupted by some black points; a middle point and marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute; an antemedial nearly straight brownish line with three black points; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings beneath with a broad blackish deeply undulating postmedial line; a blackish submarginal line, which is almost obsolete, except the middle part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection. *

TEPHRINA ARIDABIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput antice atrum; palpi atrique, porrecti, lati, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; antica linea antemediæ punctulari, annulo parvo fasciæque postmediæ undulata nigricantibus; posticæ puncto medio lineæque postmediæ subundulata nigricantibus.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Head deep black in front. Palpi deep black, porrect, broad, extending much beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very short. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; an antemedial line of blackish points; a small blackish ringlet in the disk; a postmedial undulating blackish band, which is mostly obsolete near the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point in the disk, and with a blackish slightly undulating postmedial line, which is obsolete in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LEIODES, C. L. H. xxiii. 978.

LEIODES BENESIGNATA.

benesignata, Bell. de la Chav. A. S. E. F. 3rd Ser. i.

Corsica.

Genus PANAGRA, C. L. H. xxiii. 985.

PANAGRA UNDIFERARIA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ lineis duabus nigris undulatis; anticæ vix falcatae, linea interiore nigra, fascia cinerea; posticæ usque ad lineam 2am cinereæ, guttis duabus exterioribus nigris.*

Male. Dark cinereous, black-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, rostriform, pale cinereous above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pale yellowish, broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings broad; two black undulating lines; first antemedial; second postmedial, more distinct than the first. Fore wings acute, very slightly falcate; a cinereous band between the first and second lines; a third black line nearer the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous from the base to the second line, which has two black dots on its outer side; exterior border very slightly undulating. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PANAGRA JUCUNDARIA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea media indeterminata spatiaque marginali saturate ochraceis, linea postmedia fusca; anticæ vix falcatae, spatio basali saturate ochraceo, linea antedia fusca, linea postmedia undulata.*

Male. Ochraceous, partly suffused with hoary on the under side of the wings. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, rostriform, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen almost as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender, rather long. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled; a brown postmedial line,

which is undulating in the fore wings and obsolete towards the costa in the hind wings; a middle incomplete line and the space between the second line and the exterior border deep ochraceous. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; space between the base and an antemedial brown line deep ochraceous; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wing 16 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SCODIONA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1021.

SCODIONA PRÆCANARIA.

præcanaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 78, f. 449.

Cape.

Genus PLATÆA.

Platæa, H.-Sch.

PLATÆA CALIFORNIARIA.

californiaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. 43, 61, f. 537. Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, 344—Gorytodes uncanaria, C. L. H. xxiv. 1062.

Genus ASPILATES, C. L. H. xxiv. 1066.

ASPILATES SUSCEPTARIA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o lato dense fimbriato, 3o tenui lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea postmedia ferruginea subrecta tenuissima; anticæ linea media ferruginea; posticæ puncto postmedio nigricante.*

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head white about the eyes; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, thickly fringed beneath, extending much beyond the head, rather shorter than the breadth of the latter; second joint broad; third slender, lanceolate, hoary at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Wings broad, thinly, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; a ferruginous very slight nearly straight postmedial line; under side

deep ochraceous between this line and the exterior border; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings acute; a middle ferruginous line; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings wings with a blackish point on the postmedial line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

1. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

* ASPILATES FALCONARIA.

Mas. *Lutea; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; palpi porrecti, rostriformes; antennæ late pectinata, apice simplices; alæ longæ, atomis fasciisque duabus purpureo-rufis; anticæ fasciis apud costam abbreviatis, costa basi maculaque media purpureo-rufis.*

Male. Luteous, brighter beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish. Palpi reddish, porrect, rostriform, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings long, with purplish red speckles, which are much more conspicuous beneath than above; two purplish red bands, one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute, the bands abbreviated towards the costa, the latter purplish red towards the base; a purplish red spot in the disk; a little darker oblique apical streak; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

2. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus NADAGARA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1093.

NADAGARA MYSOLATA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subpectinata; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea antemedial ferruginea subangulosa, linea postmedia ferruginea recta nigro punctata; anticæ margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs hardly stout. Wings minutely black-speckled; a straight

ferruginous line with black points on the veins proceeding from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the end of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; a less distinct slightly zigzag antemedial ferruginous line; under side with three incomplete black lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NADAGARA CERAMATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis subrectis, 1a indistincta, 2a lata nigricante marginata, 3a submarginali; anticæ subfalcatae, plaga subtus alba apicali.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, deep ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very small, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings thickly and minutely brown-speckled; three ferruginous nearly straight lines, which are obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; first line antemedial, indistinct; second broad, bordered on the inner side by a blackish hardly zigzag line; third submarginal; under side with a black marginal festoon and with three black denticulated lines, of which the third is very indistinct. Fore wings acute, slightly falcate; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique; under side with a white apical patch. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NADAGARA SERICEARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide aurato-flava; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ lineis quatuor ochraceis, 1a 2a 3aque subundulatis, 3a arcuata; anticæ lineæ basuli ochracea, costa ochracea nigro strigata.*

Male and female. Pale gilded yellow. Palpi slightly decumbent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent.

Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings with four ochraceous lines; first, second and third lines slightly undulating; fourth parallel and very near to the exterior border. Fore wings acute; an ochraceous line very near the base; costa ochraceous, with numerous little transverse black streaks; anterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CASBIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, breves, graciles, subdecumbentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ angulo anteriore bene determinato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly decumbent, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; tarsi long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent; exterior border much rounded; anterior border fringed.

CASBIA RECTARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput antice fuscescens; palpi apice nigri; alæ nigricante conspersæ, puncto medio nigro, linea nigricante postmedia vix conspicua, gutta exteriore ochracea nigro semi-marginata.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head brownish, except the vertex. Third joint of the palpi black. Wings thickly, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; a black point in the disk; a very indistinct blackish postmedial line; a more exterior ochraceous dot, which is bordered with black on the outer side. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus NABLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi decumbentes, breves, sat robusti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria brevia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo peroblique.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi decumbent, moderately stout, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short. Wings elongate moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

NABLA PYRENIATA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens; caput antice rufescens; alæ rufescentes conspersæ, linea rufescente postmedia recta tenui obliqua; anticæ puncto annuloque rufescentibus.*

Male. Pale yellowish. Head reddish in front. Wings very minutely reddish speckled; a reddish slender straight oblique postmedial line, which is obsolete on the fore half of the fore wing under side with the speckles brighter, larger and less numerous. Fore wings with a reddish antemedial point, and with a reddish exterior elongated transverse ringlet, which is more conspicuous on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wing 12 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. ZERENIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1106.

Genus RHYPARIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1110.

RHYPARIA GRANDARIA.

grandaria, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 39.

Ning-po.

Genus ABRAXAS, C. L. H. xxiv. 1114.

ABRAXAS FLAVIPES.

Zerene flavipes, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 112; *Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* 1859.

Amoor Region.

ABRAXAS INTERRUPTARIA.

Interruptaria, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 39.

See-Kiang.

ABRAXAS EURYPYLA.

Eurypyla, *Ménér.*

Amoorland.

ABRAXAS TRISERIARIA.

Abraxas triseriaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 58, f. 322.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ABRAXAS CIRCUMDUCTA.

Fœm. *Alba*; *corpus ochraceum, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ elongatæ, fusco late marginatæ; anticæ striga postmedia fusca lata obliqua, punctis duobus subapicalibus albis; posticæ gutta media fusca.*

Female. White. Body ochraceous. Palpi, antennæ and legs blackish. Thorax and abdomen with black dots along each side. Wings elongate, with a broad brown band along the costa and along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with a broad brown oblique break at two-thirds of the length; two white subapical points; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ABRAXAS MACULICINCTA.

Mas. *Alba*; *corpus ochraceum, guttis lateralibus nigris; antennæ subetulosæ; alæ latæ, macula postica fascisque duabus macularibus nigricantibus, fascia 1a submarginali, 2a marginali; anticæ maculis basalibus et costalibus nigris.*

Male. White. Body ochraceous. Palpi slender, ochraceous, slightly ascending, black towards the tips, not longer than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each side of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with two rows of black

dots. Legs mostly blackish. Wings broad, with two bands of blackish spots, one submarginal, the other marginal; a blackish spot in the middle of the interior border. Fore wings acute, with many irregular blackish spots of various size at the base and along the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BAPTRIA.

Baptria, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 165.

BAPTRIA ELABORATA.

elaborata, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 67, pl. 3, f. 5.
Virginia.

BAPTRIA INFULATA.

infulata, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 67, pl. 3, f. 4.
Northern Virginia.

BAPTRIA ALBOFASCIATA.

albofasciata, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 66, pl. 3, f. 2.
Pike's Peak.

Genus GRAPHIDIPUS.

Graphidipus, *H.-Sch.*

GRAPHIDIPUS FULVICOSTARIA.

fulvicostaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 62, f. 352.
Venezuela.

GRAPHIDIPUS? PLUMBEOLATA.

Mas. *Micaceo-plumbea*; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen miniatum, nigro sex maculatum, basi cinereum; alæ nigricante late marginatæ, lineis tribus nigris, 1a undulata, 2a angulosa, 3a lata dentata albido marginata, striga media nigra; anticæ guttis marginalibus, linea guttulari guttisque tribus basalibus nigris; posticæ lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Glistening lead-colour. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ very slightly pectinated, except near the tips. Abdomen bright red-lead colour, cinereous at the base; second, third and fourth segments with a black spot on each side. Legs stout, rather long. Wings ample, blackish about the exterior border; three black lines; first line undulating; second zigzag; third composed of broad connected cuneiform whitish-bordered marks; a short transverse black streak in the disk; under side blackish. Fore wings with three black basal dots and with a line of black dots near the base; marginal dots black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with black marginal lunules. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

α. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Fam. HYBERNIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1156.

Genus HYBERNIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1157.

HYBERNIA? TILIARIA.

Erannis tiliaria, Harris, *Treatise* 370. Fitch, 3rd Report. Ins. N. York. 25.

New York.

Fam. LARENTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1163.

Genus LARENTIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1169.

LARENTIA LONGIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput non superantes; alæ antica longæ, fusco conspersæ, linea basali nigricante angulata, striga media nigra, linea media fusca nigro varia valde flexa fusco plus minusve marginata, lineis duabus fuscis submarginalibus angulosis fasciam albidam includentibus, margine exteriore perobliquo.*

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head, blackish on the outer side. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a brown partly black very deeply bent middle line, which is partly or completely and broadly bordered with brown on the outer side, and has a short transverse black streak near its inner side; a

blackish angular line near the base; two brown zigzag submarginal lines, which include a whitish band; several other brown lines, which are only apparent near the costa; eight pairs of black marginal points; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings without markings, slightly brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LARENTIA FERARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco subconspersa; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis subduplicatis fusco variis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea basali nigricante, linea media fusca angulosa interrupta; posticæ lineis anticæ obsoletis.*

Female. Pale cinereous, slightly brown-speckled, somewhat dingy beneath. Palpi blackish, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ and legs slender, the latter blackish above, except the tips of the tibiæ and the joints of the tarsi. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with three blackish zigzag partly brown slightly double lines, which are obsolete on the fore part of the hind wings; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings slightly acute, with a blackish line near the base, and with a brown zigzag incomplete middle line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EUPITHECIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1210.

EUPITHECIA EYNENSATA.

eynensata, Graslén, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 326, pl. 8, f. 3.
Pyrenees.

EUPITHECIA ALBIFRONSATA.

albifronsata, Graslén, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 328, pl. 8, f. 13.
Pyrenees.

EUPITHECIA MISERULATA.

miserulata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 32, pl. 2, f. 4.
Northern Virginia.

EUPITHECIA INSULARIATA.

insulariata, *Stn. A. N. H.* 3rd Ser. iii. 209.

Madeira.

EUPITHECIA MACROPTERATA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ longissimæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis nonnullis fuscescentibus angulosis indistinctis, puncto medio nigro, fascia marginali fuscescente lineam albidam angulosam includente.*

Female. Dull fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very minute. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, very long; marginal points blackish, very minute. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some brownish indistinct zigzag lines; a black middle point; a brownish marginal band including a whitish denticulated line; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA MODERATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis sex cinereis denticulatis undulatis duplicatis, linea submarginali interrupta, annulo medio cinereo transverso, fimbria fuscescente notata; posticæ lituris nullis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rather short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, not long; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow; fringe cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with six cinereous undulating denticulated lines, which are mostly double; submarginal line interrupted; a small transverse cinereous ringlet in the disk; fringe with brownish marks; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, moderately

oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, without markings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA OBLITERATA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis undulatis subdentatis, linea submarginali tenui denticulata; antica apice rotundata; postica lineis latioribus.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, acute, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender. Wings rather short and broad, with several oblique undulating slightly dentate cinereous lines; submarginal line slender, denticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border very convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with broader lines than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA LATIFASCIA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi breves, porrecti, subrostriformes; alæ angustæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus subdentatis, spatio marginali cinereo lineas duas fuscas includente; antica apice rotundata.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, subrostriform, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, with two blackish oblique slightly dentate lines; space between the exterior line and the exterior border cinereous, including two brown lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA SUBTRITA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi graciles, subdecumbentes; antennæ graciles; alæ longiusculæ, lineis nonnullis fusciscentibus subundulatis subdenticulatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi slender, very slightly decumbent, a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings rather long and narrow, with some brownish oblique slightly undulating and denticulated lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA PULCHRILINEA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ breviusculæ, sat robustæ; abdomen apice albidum; alæ lineis quatuor albis duplicatis undulatis denticulatis, 4a nigro notata; posticæ lineis 1a 2aque obsoletis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather short and stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, acute and whitish at the tip. Wings with four double white undulating denticulated lines; fourth line accompanied by some small black marks. Hind wings with the first and second lines obsolete. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INDICATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi parvi, decumbentes; alæ lineis duabus nigro-fuscis subdentatis, lineolis paucis valde indistinctis, linea submarginali fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine anteriore perobliquo vix convexo.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short, decumbent. Antennæ slender. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines blackish brown, slightly dentate; a few other very indistinct lines; submarginal line brown, not denticulated, most distinct in the hind

wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INFUSATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi parvi, porrecti; alæ ex parte cinereæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus nigro-fuscis, 1a 2aque flexi subdentatis, 3a denticulata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margini exteriore subconvexo perobliquæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short, porrect. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, partly cinereous, with brown speckles; three blackish brown lines; interior and exterior lines bent, slightly dentate; submarginal line denticulated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA CONFUSATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi parvi, porrecti; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis indistinctis denticulatis, macula marginali postica albida; anticæ subacutæ, costâ vix convexa.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short, porrect. Antennæ stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines cinereous, denticulated, indistinct; a whitish spot on the hind part of the exterior border, most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute; costâ hardly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INTENTATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi parvi, porrecti, lati, contigui, subacuti; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis, lineâ marginali nigra; anticæ subacutæ, longissimæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, short, broad, contiguous, subrostriform. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines blackish, more distinct and more dentate in the fore wings than in the hind wings; marginal line black, slender. Fore wings much elongated, slightly acute; exterior border very slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INEXPLICATA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, subsimbriati, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis diffusis subdentatis.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head, slightly fringed; third joint very minute. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with some slightly dentate rather diffuse brown lines; antemedial line and postmedial line more distinct, partly black. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA ? METASPILATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi parvi, decumbentes; antennæ sat robustæ; abdomen apice æneum; alæ latiusculæ, lineæ submarginali cinereo denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica vix acuta, ex parte cinereæ, lineis tribus dentatis, gutta media nigricante; postica fuscia lata subinterrupta nigricante.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi short, decumbent. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen bright æneous at the tip. Wings rather broad; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute, cinereous from the base to beyond the discal mark, with the exception of three dentate transverse lines; discal dot blackish. Hind wings with a broad blackish band, which is contracted and nearly divided hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUPITHECIA POSTICATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus cinereis denticulatis; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, striga media nigra interrupta.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; three cinereous denticulated oblique lines. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, with a black longitudinal discal streak, which is interrupted by the middle cinereous line; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with some larger black speckles. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA SEMIALBIDA.

Mas. *Fuscescens; caput et thorax albida; palpi parvi, porrecti, articulo 2o latissimo; alæ anticæ albidæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia antemedia lata, linea postmedia plagisque duabus marginalibus fuscis; posticæ fuscæ, fascia postmedia interrupta maculisque marginalibus albidis.*

Male. Brownish. Head and thorax mostly whitish. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; second joint very broad. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings whitish, rounded at the tips, with a broad brown interior band, with a bent brown exterior line, which is dilated on the costa, and with two brown patches, one on the middle of the exterior border, the other by the interior angle. Hind wings brown, with an exterior incomplete whitish band, and with a whitish spot on the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA PERCEPTATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, cupreo conspersa; palpi parvi, decumbentes; alæ breviusculæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus latis dentatis,*

linea submarginali cinerea denticulata ; anticæ apice rotundata, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Cinereous-brown, minutely spangled with cupreous. Palpi short, decumbent. Abdomen tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short, moderately broad, with two broad dentate blackish lines; one or two less distinct blackish lines nearer the base; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. n.

Fam. Corpus gracile, subcylindricum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi graciles, brevissimi, subdecumbentes, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, subcompressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, very short, slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen attenuated, very slightly compressed, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, not long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

EUPITHECIA SUBTRISTIGERA.

Fam. *Cervino-cinerea ; alæ lineis paucis nigro-fuscis denticulatis perobliquis.*

Female. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Wings with a few denticulated very oblique lines composed of black and brown points; exterior line undulating, a little paler than the ground hue, slightly bordered with black speckles, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA DEROGATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis fasciam pallidam includentibus, linea 2a denticulata, linea submarginali albida denticulata; anticæ linea basali nigricante undulata.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, rather stout. Palpi porrect, slender, extending rather beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, with a pale band, which is bordered by two blackish undulating lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, denticulated; a whitish denticulated submarginal line. Fore wings hardly acute; a blackish undulating line near the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

In the markings of the wings this species resembles many species of *Pyralis*.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SAURIS, C. L. H. xxiv. 1251.

SAURIS VETUSTATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, longi, lineares; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes postici brevissimi; alæ anticæ longæ, lineis nonnullis nigris denticulatis, fasciis quinque angulosis pallide cinereis; postica parvæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi blackish, linear, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head and extending very much beyond it; third joint more slender than the second and about one-fourth of its length. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; sides with small tufts. Hind legs very short. Fore wings long, slightly acute, with a few denticulated black lines; five pale cinereous zigzag bands; fourth and fifth bands narrower than the others; fifth submarginal; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus COREMIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1303.

COREMIA ALTERNATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput nigro-fusco bifasciatum; alæ anticæ fascia basali rufescente nigricante marginata, fascia antemediæ fusciscente, fascia mediæ lata nigricante cinereo varia nigro marginata lineam nigram angulosam includente antice dilatata, fascia exteriore lata plagam costalem nigram includente lineaque submarginali angulosa albidis, spatio marginali rufescente; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis, linea submarginali albida angulosa indeterminata.*

Male. Cinereous. Head with two blackish bands in front. Palpi slightly decumbent, mostly blackish on the outer side, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ densely setulose. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi black above; tips of the former and of the joints of the latter cinereous. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings hardly acute, reddish at the base; this hue bordered by a zigzag blackish line, near which there is a brownish band; a broad blackish band, varied with cinereous, bordered with black, much dilated in front, including a zigzag black line; a broad exterior whitish band, including a blackish costal patch; marginal space irregularly reddish, including a whitish zigzag line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two blackish zigzag lines; these are most distinct on the interior border, where alone two exterior black lines are also apparent; a zigzag whitish very incomplete submarginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

n. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

COREMIA PIGRATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, lati, pubescentes, obtusi, caput superantes; antennæ setulosæ; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis subundulatis, fascia nigricante informi nigro marginata, linea postmediæ nigra angulosa cinereo pallido marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris denticulatis albido marginatis; anticæ fascia antice dilatata guttam nigram cinereo marginatam includente.*

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, obtuse, pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very short. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Wings with many brown slightly undulating lines; a blackish black-bordered irregular band, which extends to the base in the hind wings, and in the fore wings is dilated in front, where it contains a black cinereous-bordered dot; a postmedial zigzag black line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; a submarginal zigzag whitish line; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; two black denticulated lines near the base, bordered with whitish on the inner side; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

COREMIA DIVISATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; abdominis segmenta nigro biguttata; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus fuscis latis nigro conspersis, 1a basali lineam albidam angulosam includente, 2a nigro marginata antice dilatata strigam nigram includente, fascia postmedia albida nigro submarginata, plagis tribus fuscis submarginalibus; posticæ lineis nonnullis nigris apud marginem interiorem bene determinatis.*

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; each segment with two black dots on the hind border. Fore tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi blackish with cinereous tips, the former with a cinereous band. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with two broad brown black-speckled bands; first band basal, including a whitish zigzag line; second dilated in front, bordered by two black slightly undulating lines, including a short transverse black streak; a postmedial whitish band, bordered on the outer side by an incomplete zigzag black line, beyond which three brown patches indicate a submarginal band; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with some lines like those of the fore wings,

These markings most distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

COREMIA CRISTATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput nigricante bifasciatum; palpi nigricantes, caput vix superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; abdominis segmenta nigro cristata; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis quinque subangulosis strigisque nigris, linea 5a postmedia flexa; posticæ puncto medio nigro, lineis nonnullis nigris apud marginem interiorem.*

Male. Cinereous. Head with two blackish bands in front. Palpi blackish, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; each segment with a small black crest. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute, partly speckled or clouded with brown; five black slightly zigzag lines; a short black transverse streak in the disk between the fourth line and the fifth, which is postmedial and bent outward; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a black discal point; veins, like those of the fore wings, apparent along the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CAMPTOGRAMMA, C. L. H. xxv. 1323.

CAMPTOGRAMMA UNIFORMATA.

uniformata, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 128, pl. 1, f. 3.
Barcelona.

Genus PHIBALAPTERYX, C. L. H. xxv. 1332.

PHIBALAPTERYX IMPLETA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea; caput fuscum, vertice cinereo; palpi fusci, caput vix superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis nigris cristatis; alæ lineis octo nigris vix angulosis, 5a albida submarginata strigas nigras emittente; anticæ lineis*

antice interruptis, puncto subcostali nigro; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Male and female. Pale cinereous. Head brown, except the vertex. Palpi brown, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male very minutely pubescent. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; first segment with a black band on the hind border; hind borders of the following segments black, with a small black crest. Wings elongate, with eight black hardly zigzag lines, of which the fifth is partly bordered with whitish on the outer side, and emits black streaks on the veins from its inner side; a whitish zigzag submarginal line, intersecting black streaks in the fore wings; under side with a black spot in the disk, and with four blackish slightly undulating and dentate lines, the fourth emitting short black streaks from its inner side; these lines are less oblique than those before mentioned. Fore wings acute; a submarginal stripe in which the lines are almost obsolete; a black point in the stripe; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

PHIBALAPTERYX LATIRUPTA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput fuscum; palpi fusci, vix decumbentes, caput non superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen trifasciatum, fascia 1a pallide cinerea, 2a 3aque fuscis; alæ lineis nonnullis fuscis interruptis indistinctis, lineis tribus cinereis denticulatis, 1a nigricante submarginata, 2a nigro punctata, 3a submarginali; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis ferrugineis latis nigro marginatis, gutta media nigra, linea nigra post-media brevi antica undulata cinereo ferrugineoque marginata.

Male. Cinereous. Head brown. Palpi brown, hardly decumbent, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a pale cinereous band at the base; second and third segments with brown bands. Wings elongate, with some slender indistinct and incomplete brown lines; three denticulate cinereous lines; the first slightly blackish-bordered, the second accompanied by black points, the third submarginal; marginal festoon black. Fore wings hardly acute; two broad ferruginous

Black-bordered lines near the base; a black dot in the disk; a post-medial undulating black line, which extends from the costa to the disk, and is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side, and is broadly and diffusely bordered with ferruginous on the inner side; anterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with markings most complete along the exterior border, which is hardly festooned. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus SCOTOSIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1342.

SCOTOSIA FLOCCOSARIA.

Mas. *Fusca*; *palpi caput viz superantes*; *antennæ pubescentes*; *abdominis latera nigricante maculata*; *alæ anticæ basi plagaque costali floccosis, lineis angulosis annuloque postico nigris, fascia subtilis alba abbreviata*; *posticæ nigro-fusæ*.

Male. Brown. Body cinereous. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen, with a row of blackish spots on each side, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ample; marginal festoon black; under side dark cinereous, with a blackish curved band, and with some white marks along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, floccose near the base, and with a floccose costal patch beyond the middle; some black zigzag lines, of which two are more conspicuous than the others and have between them a black ringlet on the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; under side with a white curved band, which is much abbreviated towards the interior border. Hind wings blackish brown; under side with a curved postmedial cinereous band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCOTOSIA CONSPURCATA.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca*; *palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subtilis fimbriati*; *alæ anticæ elongatæ, lineis duabus nigris undulatis antemediis, la duplicata, gutta media nigra, linea postmedia undulata lineaque submarginali angulosa nigricante marginata obscure cinereis, strigis postmediis nigris*; *posticæ fusæ, puncto medio lineisque tribus nigricantibus, lineis 2a 3aque angulosis cinereo marginatis*.

Male. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, fringed beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, densely setose. Abdomen brown, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings elongate, acute, with two black undulating lines; first line near the base, double; second antemedial, passing on the outer side of a transverse black dot in the disk; a postmedial undulating dark cinereous line traversing some short black streaks; submarginal line dark cinereous, zigzag, blackish-bordered on the inner side; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brown, whitish cinereous along the costa; three blackish lines; second and third lines zigzag, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; a blackish point in the disk between the first and second lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA FLAGIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi pilosi, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ setuloso fasciculatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdominalis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ antica nigricante conspersæ, fasciis tribus macularibus nigricantibus, fasciis tribus canis indeterminatis, striga obliqua subapicali pallide cervina, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; postica fusco conspersæ, macula media fasciisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour, dull ochraceous beneath. Palpi pilose, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ furnished on each side with minute tufts of bristles. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ brown-speckled. Wings broad. Fore wings blackish-speckled, slightly acute, with three macular incomplete blackish bands, and with three more incomplete shining hoary bands; third blackish band submarginal, narrower than the others, interrupted near the costa by an oblique pale fawn-coloured streak; first hoary band basal; second between the first and second blackish bands; third between the second and third blackish bands; marginal dots blackish; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brown-speckled, with a brown spot and with two exterior brown

bands; second band marginal, broader than the first. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA AUGULIFERA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; palpi nigricantes, breves, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis quatuor e lituris nigris ochraceo marginatis, macula inter lineas 1am et 2am nigra incisa ochraceo marginata, puncto basali nigro; posticæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Dark cinereous, paler cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ tawny. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, brown-speckled. Fore wings acute, with four oblique lines of black ochraceous-bordered marks; first line composed of three marks, of which the third on the interior border is much larger than the others and is bent outward; second line slightly undulating, composed of seven points, with a black bilobed ochraceous-bordered spot between it and the first line; third line composed of three spots, of which the first and the third are triangular and the second is bidentate; fourth marginal, composed of seven dots; a black basal point; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with two indistinct brownish lines, which are quite obsolete towards the costa; marginal points black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA QUADRIFERA.

Fœm. *Cervina, nigro conspersa; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis tribus, macula fusiformi lunulisque marginalibus nigris, lineis 1a 2aque antemediis, 3a postmedia flexa, linea media nigricante brevi angulosa, macula submarginali magna subochracea; posticæ ochraceo-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, puncto medio lineæque exteriore punctulari fuscis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, black-speckled, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen ochraceous-cinereous, brown-speckled, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with three black lines; first line basal; second antemedial, slightly curved outward; third much bent outward in front; a transverse fusiform black spot and an exterior short deeply zigzag blackish line between the second and third lines; a zigzag cinereous black-bordered submarginal line; marginal lunules black; a large dull ochraceous oblong-quadrate spot between the submarginal line and the exterior border, which is slightly convex and rather oblique. Hind wings ochraceous-cinereous, brown-speckled; a brown dot in the disk and an incomplete exterior line of brown dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SOOTOSIA RAMOSA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput et thorax cervina; palpi lati, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subfasciculatæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis albis, vitta abbreviata flavescens-cinerea fusco conferspersa, fascia 3a furcata; posticæ albæ, lineis duabus fuscis macularibus indeterminatis, lunulis marginalibus obscuris fuscis.*

Male. Dark brown. Body whitish beneath. Head and thorax fawn-colour. Palpi broad, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather stout; the joints with tufts of hair on both sides. Thorax with a brown band, which forms two curves. Abdomen cinereous, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with three oblique white bands, which are interrupted by a white brown-speckled stripe, which is abbreviated near the base; this stripe is mostly tinged with yellowish cinereous; first and second bands approximate in the middle; third more slender than the others, forked near the costa; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, with two very incomplete lines of brown spots; marginal lunules dark brown; fringe cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA ALBINOTATA.

♂ *Ma.* *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ vix pubescentes; alæ elongatæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis obscure fuscis, linea postmedia nigra angulosa albo punctata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa albo punctata, striga alba lata marginali, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ linea antemedia nigra cinereo marginata strigas nigras emittente.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Anterior tibiæ and joints of the anterior tarsi blackish above, the former with a cinereous band. Wings elongate, with several dentate dark brown lines; a postmedial zigzag black line, which is accompanied by white points and is bordered with cinereous on the outer side; a blackish zigzag submarginal line, which is accompanied on the outer side by white points and is most distinct in the fore wings; a broad white streak proceeding from the submarginal line to the middle of the exterior border, which is festooned. Fore wings acute; a black antemedial line, attracted towards the costa, bordered with cinereous on the inner side, emitting black streaks towards the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

♀ Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

SCOTOSIA CATOCALARIA.

Albido-cinerea, ochraceo varia; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ subtus ochraceæ, linea fasciæque fuscis; anticæ lineis angulosis lineolisque exterioribus dentatis nigris, nebulis submarginalibus fuscescentibus; posticæ ochraceæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Whitish cinereous, mostly tinged with ochraceous. Palpi porrect, mostly blackish, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very small, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings ample; marginal festoon black; fringe whitish; under side ochraceous, with a postmedial brown line and a submarginal brown band and some marginal white marks. Fore wings densely clothed, especially towards the base; some black zigzag lines, and some

more exterior and more slender black approximate dentate incomplete lines; exterior space partly brownish. Hind wings ochraceous with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus *CIDARIA*, *C. L. H.* xxv. 1376.

CIDARIA OBDUCTATA.

obductata, *Moschler*, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 374, pl. 10, f. 3.
Labrador.

CIDARIA DESTINATA.

destinata, *Moschler*, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 375, pl. 10, f. 2.
Labrador.

CIDARIA PHOCATA.

phocata, *Moschler*, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 137, pl. 1, f. 8.
Labrador.

CIDARIA LUGUBRATA.

Lygris lugubrata, *Moschler*, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 136, pl. 1, f. 7.
Labrador.

CIDARIA INSULARIATA.

insulariata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 176.
Madeira.

CIDARIA CHLOROPHÆARIA.

Mas. *Olivaceo-fusca*; *palpi caput vix superantes*; *antennæ pubescentes*; *abdomen alas posticas longe superans*; *pedes longi, tibiis posticis incrassatis*; *alæ anticæ amplæ, fusco conspersæ, linea postmedia subpallidiore indeterminata, linea submarginali alba denticulata, strigis subapicalibus nigris*; *posticæ fusæ.*

Male. Olive-brown, slender, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, with black marginal points; under side with a brown spot in the disk, a brown exterior line and a submarginal brown band. Fore wings

thickly brown-speckled; a slightly paler irregular incomplete post-medial line; a denticulated submarginal white line, which is dilated and most conspicuous and accompanied by black streaks near the costa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

CIDARIA SUBSTITUTA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico porrecto; alæ anticæ elongatæ, lineis plurimis nigris undulatis, fasciis duabus e lineis venisque cinereis, 1a antemedial subundulata, 2a submarginali dentata; posticæ albæ, strigis transversis fuscis, linea marginali obscure fusca.*

Male and female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi extending a little beyond the head; second joint obliquely ascending; third elongate-conical, porrect, minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings elongate, with several black undulating lines, of which two in the middle are more conspicuous than the others and form a band of incomplete ringlets; two bands, each of which is formed by two cinereous lines and by the cinereous veins between the latter; first band antemedial, slightly undulating, its outer line double; second band submarginal, acutely dentate, extending in the middle and at the tip to the exterior border, including two cinereous lines; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, with transverse brown streaks along the interior border; marginal line dark brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

CIDARIA INEXTRECAT.

Mas. *Fusca; caput albido bivittatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; thoracis tegulæ albido marginatæ; abdomen flavescens-cinereum, fusco bivittatum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis venisque albidis, fascia ochracea abbreviata furcata albido marginata, linea marginali albida; posticæ albidæ, lineis tribus dentatis venisque cinereis.*

Male. Brown, yellowish cinereous beneath. Head with two whitish stripes. Palpi porrect, slender, extending rather beyond

the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax whitish-bordered. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, with two brown stripes, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wing apical tuft small. Fore wings acute, with several transverse whitish more or less undulating lines, which mostly join an ochraceous whitish-bordered abbreviated and widely-forked band; veins mostly whitish; marginal line whitish; exterior border slightly convex rather oblique. Hind wings whitish, with three dentate cinereous lines and with cinereous veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

CIDARIA DECRETA.

Fœm. Cinerea; caput et thorax nigricantia; palpi caput non superantes; abdomen basi nigricans, punctis lateralibus nigricantibus; antice linea basali nigra subrecta, fascia antemediana nigricante, fascia media nigricante lata undulata nigro marginata antice dilatata lineam cinereum angulosam includente, fascia exteriore undulata pallide cinerea nigricante marginata linea fuscâ includente, linea submarginali albida angulosa; petiolus puncto medio nigricante, lineis nonnullis fuscis subundulatis antice obsoletis.

Female. Cinereous. Head and thorax blackish. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen blackish, extending beyond the hind wings, blackish towards the base; a row of black points along each side. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute; a black almost straight line near the base; a blackish antemedial band; a broad blackish undulating black-bordered middle band, which contains an indistinct zigzag cinereous line and is dilated in front; an exterior narrow undulating pale cinereous band, which includes a brown line and is blackish bordered on the outer side; marginal space mostly clouded with brown, including a whitish zigzag submarginal line; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point at the disk and with some brown slightly undulating lines, of which most are obsolete towards the costa. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BOSARA.

Fem. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, dimidi, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us conicus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ breves. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves, breves, graciles. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, minusculæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali valde dilatato.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, but, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ short. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa convex and very much dilated for nearly half the length from the base; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique.

BOSARA DILATATA.

Fem. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ lineis fuscescentibus denticulatis lineisque plurimis e punctis obscurioribus.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Wings with seven or eight denticulated brownish transverse lines, which are accompanied by darker brown points. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOSARA TURGIDATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ lineis duabus undulatis lineaque submarginali denticulata albidis; anticæ costa basi valde dilatata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings with two whitish undulating lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; a whitish denticulated submarginal line, less distinct than the two preceding lines; marginal festoon black; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa much dilated near the base; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOSARA PELOPSARIA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea*; *caput antice fuscum*; *palpi decumbentes*, articulo 2o lato, 3o lineari; *antennæ robustæ*; *alæ lineis sex cinereis vix undulatis*; *anticæ costæ dimidio basali fimbriato valde dilatato*.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head brown towards the mouth. Palpi squamous, decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broad; third linear, as long as the second, but much more slender. Antennæ stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings with six hardly undulating cinereous lines, which form two bands; a brown interrupted marginal festoon. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa fringed and much dilated for rather less than half the length from the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species differs from *B. dilatata* and from *B. turgidata* in the markings of the wings, and the costa is more dilated than that of *B. turgidata*.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus NAARDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, deflexi, fimbriati, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, brevis. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore sub-convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, diverging, hardly ascending, fringed to the tips above and beneath, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

NAAERDA BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; alæ lineis nonnullis angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; anticæ macula media pallide ochracea punctum nigrum includente.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Wings with several blackish zigzag lines; a zigzag submarginal cinereous line; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; a pale ochraceous spot in the disk, containing a black point; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Female. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARBIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, subcylindricum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very convex.

Allied to *Larentia*.

CARBIA CALESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; thoracis tegulæ abdominisque segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ lineis dentatis albidis, linea exteriore valde angulata, lineis tribus punctularibus punctisque duobus submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide ochraceæ, margine interiore cinereo lituris fuscis.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Tegulæ of the thorax and segments of the abdomen with whitish borders. Wings pale ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with several

whitish dentate lines, of which the exterior one is more distinct than the others, and forms a very deep outward angle in front; three very imperfect blackish lines, of which the first or interior one is composed of two streaks; the second and the third are formed by points, and the second is more complete than the third, and is accompanied by a dark brown patch, which connects two of the points; two minute submarginal blackish points. Hind wings pale ochraceous; interior border like the fore wings in colour and markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARIABA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ subfiliformes. Pedes breviusculi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ subcaudatæ, margine exteriore convoluto.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending beyond the head; second joint slightly curved; third obtuse, much shorter than the second. Antennæ nearly filiform. Legs smooth, rather short. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings convoluted along the exterior border, prolonged at the tips into a short tail; interior angle prominent.

Allied to *Eupithecia*.

MARIABA CONVOLUTA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ gutta media nigra, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis dentatis obscure fuscis, fascia pallide cinerea, lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis subdentatis adhuc exterioribus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, apud angulum interiorem nigricantes.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a black discal dot and with two more exterior dark brown curved dentate lines; first line much retracted towards the costa; a narrow pale cinereous

band along the outer side of the second line, succeeded by two indistinct slightly undulating and dentate brown lines; under side whitish cinereous towards the base. Hind wings pale cinereous above, blackish towards the interior angle. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EOA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, breves, lati, fimbriati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, costa media subexcavata.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, broad, fringed, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, pectinated; branches of moderate length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs of moderate length. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa very slightly impressed in the middle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

EOA, SPILOTATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis undulatis lineaque submarginali subdenticulata pallide cinereis marginibus fusco punctatis, plaga costali magna nigro-fusca cinereo pallido marginata.*

Male. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Fore wings with two pale cinereous undulating lines, which are accompanied by brown points; submarginal line pale cinereous, slightly denticulated, accompanied by brown points, parallel to the exterior border; a large blackish brown patch on the middle of the costa, bordered towards the disk with pale cinereous; hind wings wholly cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EUBOLIDÆ, C. L. H. xxv. 1431.

Genus EUBOLIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1432.

EUBOLIA CÆLINARIA.

cælinaria, *Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 322, pl. 8, f. 11.*

Pyrenees.

EUBOLIA MERIDIONALIS.

meridionalis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 176.*

Patagonia.

EUBOLIA RECIPROCA.

Fœm. Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi breves, subdecumbentes; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, 1a cinereo marginata antice dilatata, 2a undulatè latissima albido marginata fasciam albidam includente, striga apicali albida latissima; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings elongate, acute, with two blackish brown bands; first band basal, bordered with cinereous on the outer side, much dilated towards the costa; second undulating, very broad, bordered with whitish on both sides, including a straight oblique whitish band; a whitish very broad apical streak; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

EUBOLIA INDICATARIA.

Mas. Cana; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, nigro vittati; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia antemedialia albida undulatè nigro submarginata, macula subcostali obscure cinerea nigricante marginata, linea exteriorè undulata e punctis nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Hoary. Palpi porrect, rostriform, nearly as long as the breadth of the head, striped with black on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated along half the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs slender. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, minutely black-speckled; a whitish not oblique antemedial band, which is undulating and slightly black-bordered on the outer side; a dark cinereous blackish-bordered spot near the costa; an exterior undulating line of black points; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

EUBOLIA PARTITARIA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes; alæ anticæ linea basali nigra, linea nigra undulata interrupta, fascia media nigricante lata undulata nigro alboque marginata strigam nigram includente, linea exteriore albida undulata, fascia submarginali alba nigro marginata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus albido marginatis, 3a 4aque brevissimis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi black, with whitish tips, the former with a whitish band. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute; a black line very near the base; a black undulating incomplete middle line; a broad blackish undulating middle band, including a transverse black streak, bordered with black and with white; an exterior undulating whitish line; a submarginal white festooned band, black-bordered on the outer side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; a blackish antemedial line; a blackish undulating postmedial line, white-bordered on the outer side; two exterior blackish white-bordered lines, which are only apparent near the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles collection.

Genus ANAITIS, C. L. H. xxv. 1441.

ANAITIS VASTATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes longi, graciles; alæ amplæ, subtus rufescentes; anticæ subfalcatae, lineis duabus albidis perobliquis vix undulatis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen acute, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender, smooth. Wings long, broad, reddish beneath. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; two whitish very oblique hardly undulating lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PHRATARIA, C. L. H. xxvi. 1742.

PHRATARIA REPLICATARIA.

Mas. *Alba; caput et thorax obscure fusca; palpi rostriformes, fusco villati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ, apice glabræ; abdomen apice acutum subcompressum; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, lineis duabus perobliquis, lineis duabus reflexis, lineis duabus exterioribus subrectis, linea submarginali lunulisque marginalibus albis; posticæ linea abbreviata fasciæque submarginali fuscis.*

Male. Dark brown. Body beneath, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Palpi white, porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head, striped with brown on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except near the tips. Abdomen acute and slightly compressed at the tip, rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad; marginal festoon black; under side white, with a black spot in the disk, with an exterior brown line, and with a submarginal brown band, which is abbreviated in the fore wings and narrower in the hind wings, and emits ochraceous streaks to the exterior border. Fore wings acute; two white lines

extending from near the base of the costa to the end of the interior border; two white deeply looped lines proceeding from the costa and returning to it; two white nearly straight lines proceeding from three-fourths of the length of the costa to the interior angle; a submarginal white line joining the ends of the exterior border; marginal lunules white; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a brown submarginal band, which has an incomplete brown line on its inner side. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. GALLERIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 1.

Genus APHOMIA, C. L. H. xvii. 1.

APHOMIA TERBENELLA.

terrenella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 859—terenella, C. L. H. xxx. 954.
Georgia.

Genus MELISSOBLAPTES, C. L. H. xxvii. 2.

MELISSOBLAPTES CEPHALONICA.

cephalonica, Stn. Ent. Monthly Mag. ii. 172.

Genus MAPETA, C. L. H. xxvii. 17.

Homalochroa, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 332.

MAPETA XANTHOMELAS, C. L. H. xxvii. 17.

Homalochroa æstivalis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 333, pl. 6, f. 3.

Genus MIDEA, C. L. H. xvii. 21.

MIDEA RECTALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 21.

a. Punjab. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus DOLOESSA.

Dolocessa, Zl. Isis, 1848, 860.

DOLOESSA VIRIDIS.

viridis, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 860.

Java.

Genus LEPHANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, velutini, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, obtusæ, costa basi subrotundato, apicem versus subconstricto, margine exteriori late angulato, margine interiore penicillum longum emittente.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, velvety, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Abdomen slightly compressed, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiae slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, not acute; costa slightly convex along the basal half, slightly contracted for a short space beyond the middle; exterior border forming a large obtuse angle in the middle; interior border emitting near the base a long penicillate tuft; costal vein ending at three-fourths of the length of the costa; subcostal vein emitting three very oblique veinlets to the costa and two veins to the exterior border; median vein emitting four median veinlets or inferior veins; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth remote; submedian vein distinct. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent at two-thirds of the length from the tip; costal vein extending to the tip; subcostal vein forked at half its length; median vein emitting three inferior veins.

LEPHANA TETRAPHORELLA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-rufa*; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lituris quatuor saturate rufis, 1a 2aque antemediis, 1a costali, 2a postica valde incisa, 3a 4aque costalibus postmediis, gutta media nigra, lineis duabus nigris, 1a contorta, 2a angulosa; posticæ fuscæ, cervino marginatæ.

Female. Purplish red, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax bright ochraceous. Abdomen fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with four deep red marks; first,

mark rhomboidal, extending obliquely from the costa; second on the interior border, elongate, nearly interrupted in the middle, connected with the first by an undulating line; third and fourth costal, beyond the middle; four cinereous costal points near the tip; tuft on the interior border blackish, deep red at the base, where it joins the second mark; a small black dot near the outer side of the line between the marks; two exterior black lines; first very deeply serpentine in front; second deeply zigzag; marginal line black. Hind wings brown; exterior border and fringe fawn-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BEARA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum, læve. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us parvus, lanceolatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore apud angulum interiorem obliquo.

Female. Body thick, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa very slightly convex; exterior border not oblique, except near the interior angle; costal vein ending at three-fourths of the length; subcostal vein emitting three very oblique veinlets to the costa and two veins to the exterior border; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings rounded.

BEARA DICHROMELLA.

Fœm. *Rufescens*; pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ albæ; abdomen basi fusco biguttatum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis indistinctis, puncto nigro, litura cinerea nigro marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ margine exteriore antico rufescente.

Female. Reddish. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Abdomen above æneous-tinged; first and second segments with a brown dot on each. Anterior legs mostly fawn-colour above.

Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings minutely black-speckled; two indistinct zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; a black point and an exterior cinereous black-bordered reniform mark between the lines; a nearly straight submarginal line of black points. Hind wings reddish about the tips and along the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——— ?

BEARA NUBIFERELLA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *caput et thorax anticus nigricantia*; *palpi nigricantes, ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lineari*; *alæ anticae vix falcatae, plaga basali, striga antemedia transversa, plaga magna postmedia costali plagaque maxima postica nigricantibus, costa rufescente, margine exteriore angulato*; *posticae albidæ, apice fuscæ*.

Female. Cinereous. Body and legs white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath towards the base; third joint linear, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale æneous-cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Tarsi and fore tibiæ blackish above. Fore wings hardly falcate; a blackish patch at the base of the costa; a blackish transverse antemedial streak; a large somewhat triangular blackish patch along the outer part of the costa, joining a still larger and less determinate blackish patch, which rests on the interior border; costa reddish, slightly convex; exterior border angular at two-thirds of its length from the tip. Hind wings whitish, brownish about the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus MACADUMA.

Mas. *Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, brevissimi, subarcuati*; *articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, longiusculæ, sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans*; *fasciculus apicalis magnus, compressus. Pedes glabri, robusti*; *calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticae latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa valde convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.*

Male. Body very stout. Head small. Eyes large. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrecti, smooth, slightly curved, very

short, not extending to the front of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, rather long and stout. Thorax smooth; fore tegulæ short; hind tegulæ obliquely elevated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, elongate, compressed. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third; submedian vein slightly undulating.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Midea* and from *Beara*, to which it is most allied.

MACADUMA TORTRICELLA.

Mas. *Subchalybæo-rufescens*; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali pallidissime ochraceo; alæ posticæ albida, venis fimbriaque pallidissime ochraceis.

Male. Reddish, with a slight chalybeous tinge, pale reddish beneath. Abdomen brown; apical tuft very pale ochraceous. Fore wings most chalybeous along the interior border. Hind wings whitish; veins and fringe very pale ochraceous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus NABARA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, robusti, squamosi, lanceolati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ robustæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, breves; tibiæ posteriores dense fimbriatæ; calcaria longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, lanceolate, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, short; posterior tibiæ densely fringed; spurs long; tarsi spinulose. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

NABARA LIMACODELLA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ striga costali, plaga maxima fasciæque marginali informi ferrugineis.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with a very large ferruginous patch, which occupies most of the interior border; three indistinct lines of blackish points beyond the middle; an irregular marginal ferruginous band; a broad ferruginous streak along the middle part of the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus VINDANA.

Fœm. *Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis valde productus. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi porrecti, robusti, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ, vix pubescentes; articulus 1us robustus, elongatus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costâ vix convexa, margine exteriori postice flexo.*

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft, very prominent. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, hardly pubescent; first joint long, stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, squamous; spurs long, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border bent near the interior angle, its hind part very oblique; third inferior vein remote from the second; fourth more remote from the third.

VINDANA OBLIQUELLA.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdomen subcervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ obscuriores, nigro conspersæ, vitta postica pallidiore; postica sordide subæneo-albidæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Fore wings darker fawn-colour,

minutely and longitudinally black-speckled; a paler stripe near the interior border. Hind wings dingy whitish, with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus EPINA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiore; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, squamosi. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori recto perparum obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, squamous. Wings long, broad. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; second inferior vein thrice further from the third than from the first; fourth very remote from the third.

EPINA DICHROMELLA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, vitta postica pallide cervina nigro conspersa; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali pallide fusca.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with black marginal points; fringe cinereous, interlined with fawn-colour; a pale fawn-coloured black-speckled stripe along the interior border; under side pale brown. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a pale brown marginal line; under side brownish along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

— ?

Fam. PHYCIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 22.

Genus ANERASTIA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 22.

ANERASTIA DELICATELLA.

delicatella, *Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 374.

South Russia.

ANERASTIA LOTICELLA.

loticella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 861.

Brazil.

ANERASTIA DELIQUELLA.

deliquella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 861.

Brazil.

Genus EPHESTIA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 23.

EPHESTIA NEURICELLA.

neuricella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 862.

Isle St. Thomas.

Genus HOMCEOSOMA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 25.

HOMCEOSOMA VAGELLA.

vagella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 863.

Adelaide. Australia.

Genus ACROBASIS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 27.

ACROBASIS. OBTUSELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 28.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACROBASIS ? LATINCOTELLA.

Fœm. *Cervina*, robusta; palpi robusti, erecti, verticem par-
superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato minimo; abdomen alas p-
ticas longe superans; alæ anticae angustæ, acutæ, fascia es-

media lata pallide ochracea atomis nigricantibus marginata, macula costali postmedia nigricante; posticæ æneo-albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, stout, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings narrow, acute, with a broad pale ochraceous antemedial band, which is bordered on both sides with blackish speckles; a blackish costal spot at three-fourths of the length; exterior border with its hind part rounded and very oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish, semihyaline. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Egypt. Presented by J. Burton, Esq.

ACROBASIS CRYPTOLEUCELLA.

Mas. *Ænea, cinereo conspersa; palpi subascendentes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ validæ, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, vitta alba costali.*

Male. *Æneous, cinereous-speckled. Palpi squamous, slightly ascending, white beneath, except towards the tips, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Pectus white. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ with a white band; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a white costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.*

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ACROBASIS RAMOSELLA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali subcompresso; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, vitta costali cana abbreviata, striga transversa nigra, linea nigra*

longitudinali ramos quatuor emittente, spatio marginali fusco, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, rather slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs stout. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; a hoary costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip; a transverse middle black streak, from whence a black line proceeds towards the base and is divided into four branches; space beyond the streak mostly brown; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish, semihyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

ACROBASIS INFIXELLA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi robusti, applicati, articulo 2o porrecto, 3o erecto lanceolato verticem paullo superante; abdomen basi tegulis duabus instructum; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, vitta media fasciæque marginali fuscis cinereo interlineatis, vitta costali cinerea lata abbreviata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, stout, applied to the head; second joint porrect; third erect, lanceolate, rising a little higher than the vertex, shorter than the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ and legs stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; a lappet on each side at the base. Fore wings acute, very slightly black-speckled; an irregular brown stripe and an exterior irregular brown band, the former containing some cinereous marks, the latter including an undulating cinereous line; a broad cinereous costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, iridescent along the costa; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

ACROBASIS UNDULATELLA.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, apud costam canæ, fasciis duabus ferrugineis undulatis nigro marginatis, macula antemedia, striga media obliqua lineaque marginali subinterrupta nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Blackish cinereous, paler cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising somewhat higher than the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, mostly hoary along the costa; two ferruginous undulating bands; first band antemedial, slightly black-bordered on both sides, connected on the inner side with a black spot; second near the exterior border, black-bordered on the inner side; an oblique black streak in the disk between the lines; marginal line black, slightly interrupted; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

ACROBASIS QUADRIGUTTELLA.

Fœm. *Ænea; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes sat robusti, femoribus tibiisque albis æneo fasciatis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, vitta costali alba lata abbreviata guttas quatuor nigras includente, linea submarginali nigricante obliqua; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.*

Female. Æneous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, erect, whitish on the inner side, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ white, with an æneous band on each; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Fore wings acute, rather broad, with a broad white costal stripe, which is abbreviated at each end and contains four black dots; two dots antemedial, the other two postmedial; an irregular oblique blackish line beyond the stripe; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings

cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; - of the wings 8 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACROBASIS INCULTELLA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi robusti, subarcuati, subascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 2o subfimbriato; antennæ setosæ; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis quatuor angulosis plagaque cinereis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Palpi stout, squamous, slightly curved and ascending, extending much beyond the head and as long as the breadth of the latter; second joint slightly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, densely setose. Plumes of the thorax with dark brown tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ and tarsi dark brown; tips of the former and of the joints of the latter pale cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, mostly clouded with brown, in which hue four zigzag irregular cinereous lines are apparent, and also a cinereous patch between the second and third lines; marginal points brown; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, shining. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACROBASIS ATRATELLA.

Mas. Nigra, albido subconspersa; palpi subarcuati, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; antennæ dense setosæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis tribus atris vagis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Black, thinly and minutely whitish speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, rather slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with three deep black irregular lines; first line near the base; second antemedial; third postmedial; exterior border convex, rather oblique; under side blackish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ALIPSA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 32.

ALIPSA ANGUSTELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 32.

a—c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus NYCTEGRETIS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 32.

NYCTEGRETIS ACHATINELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 33.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus MYELOIS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 33.

MYELOIS ROSELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 33.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

MYELOIS FLAVICILIELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 34.

a. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MYELOIS TEREHBRELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 34.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MYELOIS TETRICELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 35.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MYELOIS CONVOLUTELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 36.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MYELOIS LAFAURYELLA.

Lafauryella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Sér. v. 189, pl. 7, f. 1.*

Landes, France.

MYELOIS NIGROCYANELLA.

nigrocyanela, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Sér. v. 190, pl. 7, f. 2.*

Landes, France.

MYELOIS MODESTELLA.

modestella, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 43, pl. 1, f. 8.
Bulgaria.

MYELOIS INDIGENELLA.

indigenella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 867.
Carolina.

MYELOIS EXSULELLA.

exsulella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 868.
North America.

MYELOIS SUBCANELLA.

subcanella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 873.
St. Domingo.

MYELOIS STERCOREA.

stercorea, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 873.
Brazil.

MYELOIS INTEXTELLA.

intextella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 871.
West Indies.

MYELOIS PLACIDELLA.

placidella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 872.
Brazil.

MYELOIS INFUSELLA.

infusella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 869.
St. Thomas. St. Domingo.

MYELOIS MAGELLA.

magella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 870.
Cape.

MYELOIS SUBALBELLA.

Fœm. *Alba, robusta, nigro conspersa; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 2o vix arcuato apice acuto, 3o lanceolato; abdomen æneo-albidum, segmentis basi nigricantibus; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, strigis duabus*

costalibus obliquis antemediis, linea submarginali denticulata interrupta furcata punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ aeneo-albidæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Female. White, stout, black-speckled. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint very slightly curved, forming an acute angle beyond the base of the third; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen æneous-whitish, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; fore borders of the segments blackish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two black oblique antemedial costal streaks, which extend outward; a black denticulated line near the exterior border, interrupted near the interior border, forked in front, its outer fork joining the tip of the wing; marginal points black, transversely elongated; fringe with black points; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish, semihyaline, brownish along the exterior border; marginal line dark brown; fringe white, interlined with very pale brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Genus ASARTA, C. L. H. xxvii. 43.

ASARTA ALPICOLELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 43.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ASARTA RUBRICOSELLA.

rubricosella, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 268.
Spain.

Genus HYPOCHALCIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 43.

HYPOCHALCIA DECOBELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 44.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

HYPOCHALCIA MARGINEA, C. L. H. xxvii. 44.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

c. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

HYPOCHALCIA AURICILIELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 44.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus EUCARPHIA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 49.

EUCARPHIA VINNETELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 49.

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ZOPHODIA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 49.

ZOPHODIA COMPOSITELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 50.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ANCYLOSIS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 50.

ANCYLOSIS CINNAMOMELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 50.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ANCYLOSIS BARBELLA.

barbella, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 43, pl. 1, f. 9.

Bulgaria.

Genus NEPHOPTERYX, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 51.

NEPHOPTERYX ARGYRELLA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 51.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX INSIGNELLA.

insignella, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 391, pl. 3, f. 9.

Brussa.

NEPHOPTERYX FLORELLA.

florella, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 391, pl. 3, f. 10.

Brussa.

NEPHOPTERYX GRANDELLA.

grandella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 881.

Para.

NEPHOPTERYX PROPRIELLA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articuli longi-conici; alæ anticae angustae, apice subrotundae, gutta basali, gutta postmedia punctisque marginalibus nigrescentibus; lineis duabus angulosis pallide cinereis, fascia antemediana et fasciaque submarginali fuscis; posticae pallide fuscae.*

Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; a black basal dot; a brown band near the base, bounded on its outer side by a zigzag pale cinereous line, the latter irregularly black-bordered on its outer side; a postmedial transversely elongated black dot in the disk; a more exterior pale cinereous zigzag line, which is black-bordered on its inner side and has a brown submarginal band on its outer side; marginal points black. Hind wings pale brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX SEMINIVELLA.

Fœm. *Nigricans-cinerea*; caput, palpi, corpus subtus, pedes et alæ posticæ niveæ; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o nigro lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, lineæ antemediæ non obliqua nonnunquam interrupta liturisque exterioribus cinereis.

Female. Blackish cinereous. Head, body beneath, legs and hind wings pure white. Palpi white, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, a little shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint black, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; an irregular cinereous not oblique sometimes interrupted antemedial line; a few small cinereous marks near the outer side of the line; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

NEPHOPTERYX CANALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-cervina*, cano confertissime conspersa; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen æneo-cinereum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. *Æneons* fawn-colour, very thickly hoary-speckled. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen *æneous-cinereous*, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings *æneous-cinereous*, *semihyaline*. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX CONFUSELLA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea*; *palpi graciles, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *antennæ robustæ, pubescentes*; *ala anticæ macula costali antemediæ nigra, lineis duabus fuscis subarcuatis*; *posticæ æneo-cinereæ*.

Male. Pale *cinereous*. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, rounded at the tips; a black costal spot near the base; two brown slightly curved lines, one beyond the middle, the other nearer the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings *æneous-cinereous*. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

NEPHOPTERYX VARIELLA.

Fœm. *Cana*; *ala subtus fuscescente-cinereæ*; *anticæ striga antemediæ obliqua punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia postmediæ cinerea latissima nigro marginata strigam nigram undulatam canq marginatam includente*; *posticæ æneo-cinereæ*.

Female. Hoary, minutely black-speckled. Wings brownish *cinereous* beneath. Fore wings with a black irregular oblique streak near the base; a very broad *cinereous* postmedial band, bounded by two zigzag black lines, the inner line incompletely double; a transverse undulating black streak in the band, bordered with hoary on the outer side; marginal points black. Hind wings *æneous-cinereous*; fringe pale *cinereous*, interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX FAVILLIFERELLA.

Mas. Fuscescens, gracilis, cano conspersa; palpi subascendentes, subtus late fimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; palpi maxillares longi; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, cano conspersæ, nigro subconspersæ, strigulis paucis nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Brownish, slender, hoary-speckled, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, slightly ascending, broadly fringed beneath, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate; maxillary palpi nearly as long as the labial palpi. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, thickly hoary-speckled, thinly black-speckled, with a few short black streaks; anterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

N. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

NEPHOPTERYX CINIGERELLA.

Fœm. Fuscescens, albido conspersa; palpi porrecti, robusti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, gutta postica antemediæ, punctis antemediis strigisque exterioribus nigris, linea antemediæ albida angulosa.

Female. Brownish, whitish-speckled, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous. Legs moderately stout. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with some black points near the base, with some exterior black streaks on the veins, and with a black dot near the base of the interior border; a zigzag whitish line near the base; exterior border rounded, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

N. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

NEPHOPTERYX DESUETELLA.

Fœm. Pallide cervina; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia antemediæ non obliqua pallide cinerea fuscescente

marginata; *posticae pallide cinereae, fere hyalinae, linea marginali aenea.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; a pale cinereous straight not oblique antemedial band, diffusely brownish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous, nearly hyaline; an æneous marginal line; fringe long. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

NEPHOPTERYX MAOBIELLA.

Mas. *Nigro-cinerea, gracilis; antennae glabrae; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali longo subcompresso; alae anticae acutae, linea postmedia cinerea obliqua informi interrupta, puncto costali subapicali albo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticae aeneo-cinereae, subhyalinae.*

Male. Blackish cinereous, slender, cinereous beneath. Antennae smooth, slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs slender. Fore wings acute, moderately broad, with a cinereous interrupted irregular line, which extends from the tip to three-fourths of the length of the interior border; a white costal point near the tip; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

NEPHOPTERYX SUBDITELLA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine paulo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennae subpubescentes abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alae anticae sat angustae vix acutae, cano conspersae, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis indistinctis; posticae aeneo-cinereae, subhyalinae.*

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, squamous a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate a little more than half the length of the second. Antennae very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender. Fore wings rather

narrow, hardly acute, thickly hoary-speckled; three indistinct zigzag blackish lines; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a—c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

NEPHOPTERYX DEMPTELLA.

Mas. *Cervina, robusta; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o conico; antennæ dense setulosæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis quatuor cinereis, 1a 2aque nigro punctatis, 2a undulata, 3a 4aque angulosis, litura reniformi cinerea nigro marginata, costa spatioque marginali obscure cervinis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, paler beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ densely setulosæ. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen brownish, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with four cinereous lines; first and second lines accompanied by black points; first line antemedial; second undulating, postmedial; third and fourth zigzag, near the exterior border; marginal points black; a narrow cinereous black-bordered reniform mark in the disk; space beyond the second line and along the costa darker than the ground hue; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———?

NEPHOPTERYX CONCOLORELLA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, breves, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes validi; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa albida, vitta subcostali rufescente diffusa nigro conspersa ramos duos obliquos emittente, spatio marginali rufescente vario; posticæ æneæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Legs smooth, stout; spurs stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa whitish; a subcostal diffuse dull reddish

black-speckled stripe, which emits two oblique branches, one to the interior border before the middle, the other to the interior angle of space about the exterior border reddish-speckled. Hind wings æneous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ———?

Genus PEMPELIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 70.

PEMPELIA ADORNATELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 72.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

b, c. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collections.

PEMPELIA LIGNOSELLA.

lignosella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 883.

North America. Brazil.

PEMPELIA RUBEDINELLA.

rubedinella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 885.

Brazil.

PEMPELIA BEHRI.

Behri, Zl. Isis, 1848, 883.

Adelaide.

Genus EURHODOPE, C. L. H. xxvii. 74.

EURHODOPE APPROXIMELLA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide straminea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali fusca postice diffusa et rufescente; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ.*

Male and female. Pale straw-colour. Palpi porrect, squamous, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings with a slight æneous tinge. Fore wings with a brown subcostal stripe, which is diffuse and reddish on the hind side. Hind wings white, semihyaline. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus PROSMIXIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 75.

PROSMIXIS QUEROCELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 75.

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus LAMORIA, C. L. H. xvii. 87.

LAMORIA RUPTILINEA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi sat graciles, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ strigis duabus longitudinalibus nigris, striga intermedia alba, lineis tribus posticis longitudinalibus roseis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Fore wings with two blackish streaks, which form a longitudinal line and are connected by a white streak, the latter appearing also just beyond the second blackish streak; three hinder rosy lines, the second on the interior border; marginal line brownish; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings æneo-cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GYRTONA, C. L. H. xxvii. 89.

GYRTONA SORDIDELLA.

Fœm. *Cana, nigro conspersa; fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis duabus nigris indeterminatis, 1a lineam canam angulosam includente, 2a lineam canam undulatam includente, gutta media punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris.*

Female. Hoary, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, stout, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; two blackish irregular bands; first antemedial, containing a zigzag hoary line; second postmedial, containing an undulating hoary line; a black dot in the disk between the bands;

marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus ALATA, C. L. H. xxvii. 108.

ALATA ANTICALIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 108.

Aruca indicatalis, C. L. H. xxvii. 202.

ALATA SUBAURELLA.

Mas et fœm. *Æneo-cinerea*; palpi *vix ascendentes*, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, vitta costali argenteo-alba posticæ ferrugineo marginata, fascia antemedialis ochracea undulata fusco marginata antice abbreviata; posticæ semihyalinæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ basi incrassatæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans.

Male and female. *Æneous-cinereous*. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi very slightly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. First and second joints of the antennæ of the male incrassated. Abdomen of the male extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled, with a silvery white subcostal stripe, which is more or less costal towards the base and is bordered on the hind side by a ferruginous stripe; an ochraceous oblique undulating brown-bordered band near the base; marginal points brown; fringe cinereous, triply interlined with pale brown. Hind wings semihyaline; fringe whitish, slightly *æneous* near the base. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

a—e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ALATA CONSOCIELLA.

Fœm. *Æneo-cervina*; palpi subarcuati, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores; alæ anticæ vitta costali tenui alba apicem versus subcostali; posticæ *æneæ*, semihyalinæ, fimbria alba.

Female. *Æneous fawn-colour*. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slightly curved and decumbent, more than twice

longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Fore wings with a slender white stripe, which is costal near the base and subcostal beyond the middle. Hind wings æneous, semihyaline; fringe long, white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ALATA HASTIFERELLA.

Mas. *Ænea*; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ basi incrassatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ antica vitta costali argenteo-alba apicem versus subcostali; postica alba, fere hyalinæ.

Male. *Æneous*. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout; first and second joints incrassated. Abdomen cinereous. Fore legs æneous above. Fore wings with a silvery white costal stripe, which is subcostal beyond the middle. Hind wings white, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The white hind wings distinguish it from the other species of the genus.

a. St. Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus PIESMOPODA.

Piesmopoda, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 863.

PIESMOPODA RUBICUNDELLA.

rubicundella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 864.

Brazil.

Genus CROCIDOMERA.

Crocidomera, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 865.

CROCIDOMERA TURBIDELLA.

turbidella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 865.

South America?

Genus FUNDELLA.

Fundella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 866.

FUNDELLA PELLUCENS.

pellucens, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 866.

St. Thomas. St. Domingo. Brazil.

Genus POCOCERA.

Pococera, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 874.

POCOCERA GIBBELLA.

gibbella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 875.

Brazil.

Genus POLYOCHA.

Hypochalcia, Div. A. Polyocha, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 876.

POLYOCHA SANGUINARIELLA.

Hypochalcia (Polyocha) sanguinariella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 876.

Cape.

Genus ONCOLABIS.

Oncolabis, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 877.

ONCOLABIS ANTICELLA.

anticella, *Zl. Isis*, 1848, 877.

South Brazil.

Genus CANTHELEA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons subglobosa. Proboscis brevis. Palpi laves, recti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriori vix arcuato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Front somewhat arched. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, straight, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

CANTHELEA GRATELLA.

Homœosoma gratella, C. L. H. xxvii. 26.

Genus GABRA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, basi subincrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, slightly incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique.

GABRA TINEALELLA.

Fœm. *Albida*; alæ anticæ fascia ochracea antemedia obliqua latissima fusco marginata, macula subcostali ochracea strigaeque nigro-fusca connexis, fascia submarginali informi lineaque marginali fuscis.

Female. Whitish. Fore wings near the base with an ochraceous oblique very broad band, which is brown-bordered on the outer side; an ochraceous subcostal spot beyond the middle, bordered on the outer side by a transverse dark brown streak; an irregular brown submarginal band; a brown marginal line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

1. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus MATALIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, brevis. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes fabri, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamous nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; veins with the usual structure of the *Phycidæ*.

MATALIA CONCISELLA.

Mas. *Canâ, nigro conspersa; alâ anticâ lineis quatuor nigris indeterminatis, fascia exteriore undulata obscure fusca strigâ nigrâs emittente, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticâ pallidâ cinereâ, subhyalinâ, fusco late marginatâ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Hoary, black-speckled. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi black; tips of the joints whitish. Fore wings with four incomplete lines formed by the black speckles; first, second and third line antemedial; fourth medial; an exterior dark brown undulating band, which is concise on its inner side and undulating on its outer side, where it emits black streaks towards the exterior border; marginal dots black. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly hyaline, with a broad brown marginal band; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CÆSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi valè breves, squamosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longè gracillima. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix rotundato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated; branches short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long, very slender. Wings broad, densely clothed; fringe long, full. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tip; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; veins with the usual structure; fourth inferior not very remote from the third.

CÆSA VIDUELLA.

♂. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris angulosis albido marginatis, linea intermedia nigra latiore subarcuata, linea submarginali denticulata indistincta pallide cinerea; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous, thickly black-speckled. Thorax with a black band on the fore tegulæ. Fore legs black; tips of the joints of the tibiae whitish. Fore wings with two black zigzag lines; first line premedial, whitish-bordered on the inner side; second postmedial, whitish-bordered on the outer side; an intermediate broader slightly curved black line; a denticulated indistinct pale cinereous submarginal line. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; the wings 12 lines.

Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

Genus GAANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subquadrati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us piceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas sticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, breves, squamosi; calcaria breviuscula, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectangulari, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint piceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, short, squamous; spurs rather short and slender. Wings rather broad; fringe long, full. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; anterior border convex, slightly oblique.

GAANA BASIFERELLA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ albidæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia media cinerea, linea antemedial angulosa, striga transversa lineaque submarginali angulosa nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Fore wings whitish, minutely black-speckled; a broad cinereous middle band, which is bordered on the inner side by a zigzag blackish line, and has a transverse blackish streak on its outer side; an irregular blackish streak extending obliquely outward from the costa near the base; a zigzag

submarginal blackish line; marginal points blackish, transversely elongated. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe interlined with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Genus PARDASENA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, validi; calcaria longissima, sat gracilia. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa basi subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, erect, hardly stout, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs rather slender, very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex at the base; exterior border hardly rounded, very slightly oblique.

PARDASENA ACRONYCTELLA.

Fœm. Cana, nigro conspersa; palpi albi, articulo 3o cano; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigrificantibus; posticæ albidæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Hoary, minutely black-speckled. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi white; third joint hoary. Thorax with a narrow blackish band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen æneous-cinereous. Fore wings with four blackish irregular zigzag lines; first line very near the base; fourth submarginal; marginal points blackish. Hind wings whitish, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

PARDASENA MINORELLA.

Fœm. Cana; corpus subtus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ alba; palpi graciles, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non brevior; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus angulosis lineaque submarginali punctulari fuscis, plaga costali fasciæque marginali fusciscentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Hoary, body beneath, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Palpi slender, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; three brown zigzag lines; first near the base; third post-medial; a brownish costal patch beyond the third line and a brownish marginal band; a submarginal line of brown points; marginal points black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus SYMITHA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, squamosi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us supra fimbriatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o paullo longior. Pedes glabri, breviusculi, sat robusti; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third linear, obtuse at the tip, a little longer than the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; third inferior vein about twice further from the fourth than from the second.

This genus has most resemblance to *Pardasena*. It seems to have much affinity to the *Tortricites*.

SYMITHA NOLALELLA.

Fœm. Cinerea; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ anticæ nigricante subconspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis non conspersis nigricante marginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, macula basali fasciaque antemedia interrupta fuscis nonnunquam obsoletis, nebula antica fuscescente.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Fore wings very minutely blackish-speckled; three

zigzag unspckled incompletely blackish-bordered lines; a submarginal line of blackish points, which increase in size towards the interior border and are sometimes indistinct; marginal points black; a brown basal spot and a brown interrupted band near the base, both sometimes obsolete; a brownish cloud along the middle part of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus TOIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi læves, graciles, subarcuati, subascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2l dimidio longior. Antennæ pubescentes; articulus 1us incrassatus. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, sat valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, marginæ exteriore subconvexo subobliquæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved and ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent; first joint incrassated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, rather stout. Wings broad. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second and third inferior veins connected near their base.

• TOIANA VENOSELLA.

Mas. *Pallide cineræa, subtus alba; alæ anticæ costa postmedia venisque albis.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Body beneath and legs white. Fore wings white along the exterior part of the costa and with white veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TAMUSIDA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Vertex fasciculatus. Proboscis nulla. Palpi compressi, latiusculi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles, basi robustæ. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans.

Pedes breves, sat validi; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Female. Body moderately stout. Head with an elevated tuft between the antennæ. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi compressed, rather broad, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third linear, shorter but hardly more slender than the second, rounded at the tip. Antennæ smooth, slender, stout at the base. Abdomen keeled, tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique.

TAMUSIDA VITTALIS.

Fm. Fuscescens; abdomen cupreo-cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costam viridescens-cinereæ, vitta fusca media lata antice albo marginata, lineis duabus cinereis dentatis, linea antica perobliqua e punctis quatuor nigris, linea submarginali albida punctum album includente, macula postica elongata obscure fusca; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Brownish. Abdomen cinereous, with cupreous lustre. Fore wings greenish cinereous in front, with a broad dark brown middle stripe, which is white-bordered in front; two dentate indistinct cinereous lines accompanied by a few black points; a very oblique line in front, formed by four black points; submarginal line whitish, indistinct, interrupted by a white dot; an elongated dark brown spot on the interior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, diffusedly brownish towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GARGAZA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes robusti, squamosi, breviusculi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore rotundato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs stout, squamous, rather short; spurs long, stout. Wings broad; fringe long, full. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third; a distinct fold in each space between the veins along the exterior border.

GARGAZA TRISTRIGELLA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ strigis obliquis punctisque tribus exterioribus elongatis nigris costalibus, venis lineaque postmedia dentata nigris, spatio exteriori subferrugineo.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Thorax with a narrow black band on the fore tegulæ. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above; tips of the former and of the joints of the latter cinereous. Fore wings with three oblique black costal streaks and with three elongated exterior black costal points; veins mostly black; an acutely dentate black line near the exterior border, very much retracted at each end, joining the third costal streak, not extending to the interior border; one-third of the surface from the exterior border slightly ferruginous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus CUTINA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula, sat robusta. Palpi graciles, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus late fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes squamosi, sat validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather long and stout. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

short. Legs squamous, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle, its hind part rather oblique; veins with the usual structure of the *Phycida*.

CUTINA ALBOPUNCTELLA.

Mas. *Subæneo-cana; alæ pallide subæneo-cervinæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ venis, strigis costalibus lineaque submarginali diffusa angulosa albis.*

Male. Hoary, with a slight æneous tinge. Wings pale fawn-colour, slightly æneous-tinged; marginal points black. Fore wings with white veins; costal space diffusedly streaked with white; a diffuse zigzag white submarginal line; fringe with a white streak opposite each black point; under side diffusedly whitish along the costa and along the exterior border. Hind wings with a whitish-tipped fringe; under side whitish, with fawn-coloured speckles, and with a black dot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus CRETONIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Palpi robusti, squamosi, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ robustæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; sexualia maxima, valvis duabus lateralibus valvaque dorsali tecta. Pedes robusti, squamosi. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico convexo obliquo, margine interiore basi convexo.

Male. Body stout. Palpi stout, curved, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages very large, with three valves, one above and one on each side. Legs stout, squamous. Wings very broad; veins with the usual structure of the *Phycida*. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border rounded and moderately oblique towards the interior angle; interior border slightly rounded at the base.

CRETONIA PLATYPHÆLLA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ antica lineis duabus nigris angulosis, spatio intermedio obscure fusco; posticæ fuscescent-cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Under side, abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings with two zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; space between the lines dark brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus PHIALIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput supra fasciculo denso squamoso reflexo. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, squamosi, erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, minimus. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Head with a thick squamous tuft, which is recurved over the fore part of the thorax. Palpi slender, squamous, erect, very slightly curved, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long, rather slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

PHIALIA GELECHIELLA.

Mas. *Nigra, cinereo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ antica linea postmedia cinerea denticulata; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Black, with cinereous speckles. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings with a denticulated cinereous line at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Genus ARCHANARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput pilis erectis squamosis vestitum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, dense squamoso pilosi, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato lævi parvo. Antennæ setosæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus, minimus. Pedes longi, sat graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori sub-obliquo vix arcuato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with short erect squamous hairs. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; first and second joints thickly clothed with short squamous hairs; third lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose, rather long. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs long, smooth, rather slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly rounded, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

ARCHANARA NONOGRIELLA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus pallide fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, cervino vix suffusæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, shining. Fore wings with pale brown marginal points. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Genus LETOA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi glabri, graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us supra fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, longiusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed

above; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather long. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, slender. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein very near the first; third slightly remote from the second; fourth very remote from the third.

LETOA PATULELLA.

Mas. *Alba, nitens; alæ posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. White, shining. Tarsi and fore legs blackish. Fore wings beneath and hind wings pale æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus ENOPA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, lanceolati, supra dense fimbriati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ; posticæ penicillo basali costali, margine interiore longissime fimbriato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous, lanceolate, densely fringed above, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long, slender. Wings long, narrow; fringe long, full. Fore wings acute; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings a little broader than the fore wings; fringe very long on the hind part of the exterior border; interior border with an extremely long fringe; a thick penicillate tuft springing from the base of the costa.

ENOPA MEDIELLA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ lituris tribus nigricantibus, punctisque quatuor nigris in disco approximatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusca; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, black-speckled. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings pale æneous-cinereous. Palpi striped with black on the outer side. Fore wings with three irregular blackish marks forming an indeterminate stripe in the disk; these marks accompanied by four tumid black points; marginal points black; fringe mostly brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MUCIALLA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ graciles. Pedes validi, breviusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs long, slender. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

MUCIALLA MUNDELLA.

Fœm. *Pallide rufa, subtus aurato-flava; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali spatique marginali pallidioribus, punctis duobus apud venam subcostalem punctisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ aurato-flavæ.*

Female. Pale red. Body beneath and legs gilded white. Abdomen and hind wings gilded yellow. Fore wings paler along the exterior border and with a paler subcostal stripe; two brown points on the subcostal vein, the second at some distance beyond the first; marginal points brown, nearly connected; under side gilded yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EPIECIA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen

alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto per-obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique.

EPIECIA EXTERNELLA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali pallidiore, vitta media fusciscente; posticæ subhyalinæ, pallide æneocinereæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Fore wings with a paler subcostal stripe, which has a broader brownish stripe along its hind side. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus GABARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us supra dense fimbriatus; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Pedes validi, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore rotundato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi very slightly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint densely fringed above; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings very broad; discal fold very distinct; fringe long, full. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

GABARA SUBNIVOSELLA.

Mas. *Alba, subtus ochracea; palpi cervini; pedes antichi fusci; alæ posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Male. White, dull ochraceous beneath. Palpi fawn-colour. Fore legs brown. Hind wings pale ochraceous, with a slight æneous

tinge; fringe paler. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

2. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus MONILIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us supra late fimbriatus, subtus subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed above, slightly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

MONILIA SEMICANELLA.

Fœm. Cinerea; thorax fuscescens bivittatus; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ; posticæ fuscæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Cinereous. Thorax with two brownish stripes. Fore wings thinly brown-speckled. Hind wings brownish semihyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

2. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ANDRAPHA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, validi, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior, apice obtusus. Pedes robusti, breves; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apice rectangularæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Legs stout, short; spurs slender, very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border straight, slightly oblique.

ANDRAPHA BASALIS.

Fœm. Subochracea; alæ anticæ macula basali nigra, fascia lata albida, linea exteriori albida arcuata nigro punctata, punctis duobus costalibus nigricantibus elongatis postmediis; postica fuscescentes, fimbria albo marginata.

Female. Dull ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a large black basal spot, which joins the inner side of a broad irregular whitish band; a whitish exterior line, which is curved outward and has black points along its inner side; two elongated blackish costal points beyond the middle; marginal line black. Hind wings brownish; fringe white-tipped. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GADIRA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, lati, obtusi, subtus dense pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longè superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, vix acutæ, costa vix rotundata, margini exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, broad, obtuse, thickly clothed with short hairs beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, moderately stout; spurs long, slender. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

GADIRA ACERELLA.

Fœm. *Æneo-fusca*; caput albidum; thorax albido vittatus; alæ anticæ venis lineisque duabus duplicatis albis, macula elongata lineolam albam includente strigisque nonnullis nigris; postica æneo-cinereæ, linea submarginali alba æneo marginata.

Female. *Æneous-brown*, whitish beneath. Head whitish. Thorax with a whitish stripe. Abdomen and hind wings *æneous-cinereous*. Fore wings with whitish veins and with two whitish oblique lines, which diverge from each other near the interior border;

a transversely elongated black spot including a little longitudinal white streak; two exterior outward-curved white lines, of which the inner one is broader than the other; a few black streaks and speckles; fringe white. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a white æneous-bordered submarginal line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus GABALÆCA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, levés, graciles, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

GABALÆCA BILINEATELLA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ cano suffusæ, linea recta obliqua cervina, linea submarginali recta subduplicata et punctis fuscis; posticæ æneæ, linea submarginali obscuriore.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Fore wings hoary-tinged, with a straight fawn-coloured line, which extends from rather before the middle of the interior border to five-sixths of the length of the costa; a straight submarginal incompletely double line of brown points. Hind wings æneous, with an indistinct darker submarginal line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SUBRITA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, vix curvatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat validæ. Abdomen

alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, crassi; calcaria longa, robusta; tibiæ anticæ latissime fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, hardly acute, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, very stout; spurs long, stout; fore tibiæ very broadly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly rounded at the base; hind part of the exterior border very oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

This genus has some affinity to the *Tortricidæ*.

SUBBITA BILINEATELLA.

Mas. *Obscure schistacea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus. nigris subarcuatis, puncto nigro lineaque exteriori fusca subarcuata intermediis, spatio marginali fusciscente, linea submarginali schistacea denticulata indistincta; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Dark slate-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side æneous-cinereous. Fore wings with two black slightly and irregularly outward-curved lines; first line antemedial; second post-medial, accompanied on the inner side by a brown line, which is only distinct towards the costa; a black point in the disk; marginal space brownish, including an indistinct slate-coloured denticulated line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SUBBITA? ABROSTOLELLA.

Fœm. *Schistacea, robusta; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; alæ anticæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, ferrugineo albidoque variæ, macula basali magna ochraceo-albida, lineis tribus antemediis nigris, 1a 2aque undulatis, 3a angulosa, linea post-media nigra duplicata subarcuata antice angulata, litura reniformi fusca albo marginata, linea submarginali lata albida angulosa, strigis duabus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ æneæ.*

Female. Schistaceous, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, brown-speckled, varied with ferruginous and with whitish; a large ochraceous whitish basal spot, bordered on the outer side by two undulating black lines; a zigzag black antemedial line; a double slightly outward-curved black postmedial line, which forms an acute outward angle near the costa; a white point and a white spot in the disk, the latter including a reniform brown mark; a broad whitish zigzag submarginal line; two black streaks extending to the exterior border opposite the angle of the postmedial line; a row of black points which are very near the exterior border. Hind wings æneous; marginal line ferruginous; fringe whitish, interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

SUBRITA? CURVIFERELLA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi lanceolati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ robustæ, glabræ, articulo 1o incrassato apice cornuto; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus fuscis, 2a submarginali angulosa cinereo marginata, macula fusca maxima subrotunda nigro binotata et submarginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi lanceolate, apart from each other, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth; first joint incrassated, with a little horn at its tip. Abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous, the latter semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; two brown lines; first line near the base; second submarginal, zigzag, bordered with cinereous on its outer side; a brown very large nearly round middle spot, which is incompletely black-bordered and contains a black dot and a black point, the latter near its inner border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

SUBRITA LATIFASCIELLA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput et thorax nigra; palpi porrecti, obtusi, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fusco varicæ, nigro conspersæ, strigula basali lineisque duabus antemediis obliquis subundulatis nigris, fascia fusca lata albido bisignata lineis quatuor nigris undulatis marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Whitish, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax black. Palpi obtuse, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short. Wings broad. Fore wings black-speckled, varied with brown, rectangular at the tips; costa rounded at the base; a short black basal longitudinal streak; two black oblique slightly undulating lines near the base; a broad brown band, which contains a whitish patch and an incomplete whitish ringlet, and is bordered on each side by two undulating black lines, the outer lines dentate; marginal points black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; under side and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

SUBRITA? METASPILELLA.

Fœm. *Schistacea, crassa; palpi porrecti, obtusi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ apud costam fuscæ, gutta basali lineisque tribus undulatis nigris, linea 2a duplicata, 3a punctulari, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa nigro punctata, macula media cinerea guttam ferrugineam includente, litura albida strigaeque nigra apud marginem interiorem; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Slate-colour, very stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, compressed, pilose, obtuse at the tips, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Thorax with a narrow black band on the fore tegulæ. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, tinged with brown along the costa, which is rounded at the base; a black basal dot; three undulating black lines; first line near the base; second hardly

before the middle, parallel to a brown line which is near its inner side, interrupted near the interior border by a small whitish mark which joins the base of a short longitudinal black streak; third mostly composed of points; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, accompanied by black points; a round cinereous spot in the disk between the second and third lines, including a ferruginous dot; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, diffusedly brownish along the exterior border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——— ?

SUBRITA? PARVELLA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi subfimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o longo lineari; pedes crassi, tibiis anticis fimbriatis; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris punctularibus, 1a 2aque postice approximatis et ibi optime determinatis, 3a submarginali undulata, linea postmedia integra nigricante undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath, abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous. Palpi very slightly fringed above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, longer than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; fore tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with three lines of black points; first and second lines antemedial, converging towards the interior border, near which they are more distinct than elsewhere; third submarginal, undulating, its points successively increasing in size towards the interior border; an entire blackish undulating line near the inner side of the third line; marginal points black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SUBRITA? CIRCULELLA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari 2i dimidio non longiore; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, apice subrotundatæ, playis tribus canis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque costalibus, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, annulo maximo nigro duplicato interrupto puncta dua atra includente, costa basi convexa; posticæ albido-cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, a little longer than the breadth of the head; first joint very slightly ascending; second and third porrect; second slightly fringed beneath; third linear, about half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, broad, slightly rounded at the tips; three hoary patches; first basal; second and third costal; second antemedial; third apical; two zigzag black lines; first on the inner side of the first patch; second submarginal; a double very large black ringlet, incomplete on the inner side and enclosing two deep black elliptical points, which form a transverse streak; costa convex near the base; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, diffusely æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is nearly allied to *S. curviferella*.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SUBRITA? BASIGERELLA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix brevior; alæ anticæ plaga basali nigricante nigro marginata, fascia antemedia strigaeque obliqua subapicali pallide cinereis, lineis tribus angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings brown-speckled. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly black-speckled, rectangular at the tips; a blackish black-bordered basal patch, which does not extend to the interior border; three zigzag slight black lines; one antemedial, the second postmedial, the third submarginal; space between the patch and the first line and an oblique streak between the second line and the tip of the wings pale cinereous; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GORAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, et graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; latera antemedia subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori recto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with small tufts on each side; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout, smooth; tarsi long, slender. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

GORAMA STRENUELLA.

Mas. *Sordide rosea; caput et thorax viridescens; alæ anticæ plaga basali, striga brevi transversa antemedia fasciæque exteriori obliqua apud costam dilatata viridescens.*

Male. Dull rosy. Body beneath and legs white. Head, palpi and thorax dull green; first and second joints of the palpi white beneath. Fore legs reddish above. Fore wings with dull green markings; a basal patch; a streak extending from the costa to the disk; an exterior irregular oblique band, much dilated towards the costa; under side brighter rosy. Hind wings whitish beneath, with a broad diffuse rosy border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CRAMBIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 139.

Genus CHILO, C. L. H. xxvii. 139.

CHILO DEMOTELLA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; pedes validi, longiusculi; alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, strigulis*

postmediis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ stout, very minutely pubescent. Legs stout, rather long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings acute, with slender brown streaks between the veins beyond the middle; marginal points black; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus SCIRPOPHAGA, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

SCIRPOPHAGA PRÆLATA, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

a. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

Genus ANCYLOLOMIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

ANCYLOLOMIA PALPELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

a. Italy. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ANCYLOLOMIA SICCELLA.

Fœm. Testacea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articuli 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato parvo; alæ anticæ acutæ, sæ angustæ, fusco conspersæ, linea marginali fusca, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ æneo-albidæ.

Female. Testaceous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, with a short thick fringe above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, with minute brown speckles, which are most conspicuous along the exterior border; marginal line brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

ANCYLOLOMIA? ANTIGELLA.

Mas. Straminea; caput albidum; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ acutæ, latiusculæ, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus punctoque medio nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Straw-colour. Head and palpi whitish above. Prothoracic obsolete. Palpi porrect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Legs stout, moderately long. Fore wings acute, rather broad; a black point in the disk; two lines of black points; the first submarginal, less complete than the other, which is marginal; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, shining; fringe white. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

Genus CRAMBUS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 145.

CRAMBUS LUCELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 146.

N. Switzerland. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS VERELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 149.

N. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS MYTILELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 150.

N. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS MYELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 150.

N. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS SPECULALIS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 150.

N. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS PYRAMIDELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 150.

a, b. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS RADIELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 151.

a—d. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS FULGIDELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 151.

a—c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS COULONELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 151.

a, b. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS POLIELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 153.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS DELIELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 154.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS MONOCHROMELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 155.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS SCIRPELLUS.

scirpellus, Laharpe, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Helv. Sci. Nat. 46.
Switzerland.

CRAMBUS INORNATELLUS:

inornatellus, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. ii. 418.
Labrador.

CRAMBUS INDOTATELLUS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinereus; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ ant. nigro conspersæ, vitta brevi antemediæ albida, fascia med. angulosa fasciæque submarginali informi nigricantibus; p. ticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Fore wings black-speckled; an irregular whitish stripe proceeding in the disk from the base to a blackish zigzag middle band; a blackish irregular submarginal band. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

CRAMBUS ACUTELLUS.

Fem. *Pallide ochraceus; palpi robusti, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores, subtus basi fimbriati, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ latæ, fimbria albida ochraceo interlineatu; anticæ acutæ; posticæ pallidissime ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head, white beneath where they are fringed towards the base; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings broad; fringe whitish, interlined with ochraceous near the base. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings very pale ochraceous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

CRAMBUS PROFANELLUS.

Mas. *Subochraceus; palpi fusco vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, vitta media abbreviata alba, puncto postmedio nigro, linea exterior angulata lineaque submarginali recta ceruinis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi brown on the outer side, very much longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Fore wings acute, with a few black speckles and with a white stripe, which extends in the disk from the base to two-thirds of the length, where there is a black point, the latter connected with an outward-angular fawn-coloured

line; a fawn-coloured straight submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

CRAMBUS BOGOTANELLUS.

Mas. Pallide cinereus; caput et thorax cervina; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, lineis tribus ventralibus et punctis elongatis nigris; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; antica apud costam diffuse cervina, vitta subcostali fusca brevi; postica cervino marginata.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and thorax fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; under side with three rows of elongated black points; apical tuft small. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, diffusely fawn-colour along the costa; a slender brown subcostal stripe extending from the base to half the length; under side wholly fawn-colour. Hind wings fawn-colour along the exterior border; under side fawn-colour along the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CRAMBUS FIGURATELLUS.

Mas. Pallidissime cervinus; palpi graciles, subarcuati, capitis latitudine duplo longiores; alæ antica nigro subconspersa, lituris albido marginatis, striga postica antemedia nigra, linea media nigro cervino varia acutissime angulosa, linea exteriori cervina denticulata, spatio intermedio subochraceo, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica pallide aeneo-cinerea.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly curved, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings acute, with a few black speckles; a black longitudinal streak near the base of the interior border; a black oblique partly fawn-coloured and very deeply and acutely angular middle line; an exterior oblique denticulated fawn-coloured line;

a slight ochraceous tinge between the lines, which like the streak are whitish-bordered; marginal points black; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous; fringe white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

α—d. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

CRAMBUS SPARSELLUS.

Mas. *Argenteo-albus; palpi basi nigricante strigati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, plagis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque apud marginem interiorem, 3a exteriore, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ æneo-albidæ.*

Male. Silvery white. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head, with a blackish streak on the outer side near the base; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Fore wings acute, with some black speckles; part of these form three clusters or patches, of which two are on the interior border and the third in the exterior disk; marginal points black, elongated; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

α. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

CRAMBUS SCITULELLUS.

Mas. *Æneo-albidus; palpi graciles, pilosi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, vittis duabus interruptis lineisque tribus exterioribus ochraceis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus parvis.*

Male. Æneous-whitish. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings hardly acute, with a few black speckles; two ochraceous interrupted stripes; three exterior oblique ochraceous lines; marginal lunules blackish, small; marginal line brown; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

α. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS ABBREVIATELLUS.

Mas. *Albido-cinereus*; palpi graciles, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o supra fusciculato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, apice rectangulatæ, vitta costali abbreviata pallide ochracea, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi slender, pilose, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint tufted above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, irregularly brown-speckled; a pale ochraceous costal stripe extending from the base to beyond the middle; three black points along the hind part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge and with a white fringe. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS AURIFUSELLUS.

Mas. *Aurato-ochraceus*; palpi graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o cervino lanceolato 2o dimidio brevior; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali quadrato; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, costa rufescente, puncto medio nigro, strigis exterioribus pallide rufis; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.

Male. Gilded ochraceous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint fawn-coloured, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Fore wings hardly acute; costa dull reddish, except near the base; a black point in the disk; veins between the point and the exterior border accompanied by pale red streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS BRACHYPTERELLUS.

Mas. *Argenteo-albus, robustus; palpi aurato-ochraceo vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o paullo brevior; antennæ crassæ, vix pubescentes; pedes aurato-ochraceo vittati; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice rectangulatæ, linea marginali aurata abbreviata, margine exteriori recto vix obliquo.*

Male. Silvery white, stout. Palpi smooth, much longer than the breadth of the head, with a gilded ochraceous stripe on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very stout, hardly pubescent. Legs stout, striped with gilded ochraceous. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a gilded marginal line, which extends along half the length of the straight, hardly oblique exterior border; under side æneous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

CRAMBUS? FÆDELLUS.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinereus; palpi robusti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen alis posticas longissime superans; pedes validi; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis nonnullis postmediis punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi more than half the length of the labial palpi, to which they are closely applied. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with black interrupted streaks along the veins towards the exterior border; marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CRAMBUS ABBREVIATELLUS.

Mas. *Albido-cinereus; palpi graciles, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o supra fusciculato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, apice rectangulatæ, vitta costali abbreviata pallide ochracea, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi slender, pilose, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint tufted above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, irregularly brown-speckled; a pale ochraceous costal stripe extending from the base to beyond the middle; three black points along the hind part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge and with a white fringe. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS AURIFUSELLUS.

Mas. *Aurato-ochraceus; palpi graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o cervino lanceolato 2o dimidio brevior; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali quadrato; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, costa rufescente, puncto medio nigro, strigis exterioribus pallide rufis; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.*

Male. Gilded ochraceous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint fawn-coloured, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Fore wings hardly acute; costa dull reddish, except near the base; a black point in the disk; veins between the point and the exterior border accompanied by pale red streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS BRACHYPTERELLUS.

Mas. *Argenteo-albus, robustus; palpi aurato-ochraceo vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o paullo brevior; antennæ crassæ, vix pubescentes; pedes aurato-ochraceo vittati; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice rectangulatæ, linea marginali aurata abbreviata, margine exteriori recto vix obliquo.*

Male. Silvery white, stout. Palpi smooth, much longer than the breadth of the head, with a gilded ochraceous stripe on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very stout, hardly pubescent. Legs stout, striped with gilded ochraceous. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a gilded marginal line, which extends along half the length of the straight, hardly oblique exterior border; under side æneous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

CRAMBUS? FÆDELLUS.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinereus; palpi robusti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen alis posticas longissime superans; pedes validi; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis nonnullis postmediis punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi more than half the length of the labial palpi, to which they are closely applied. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with black interrupted streaks along the veins towards the exterior border; marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CRAMBUS HUMERELLUS.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinereus; caput et thorax obscure cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ setosæ; alæ antica apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, vitta subcostali cervina brevi tenuissima; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Head, palpi and thorax dark cinereous. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa dark cinereous, very slightly convex; a very slender fawn-coloured subcostal stripe extending from the base to beyond half the length; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

CRAMBUS OYNOSELLUS.

Mas. Pallide cinereus, vix ochraceo suffusus; antennæ robustæ, vix pubescentes; alæ antica nigro subconspersæ, apice subrotundatæ, vitta costali albida informi, guttis duabus elongatis punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ subhyalinæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Pale cinereous, slightly tinged with pale ochraceous. Antennæ stout, hardly pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some black speckles, which are mostly on an irregular whitish costal stripe; two elongated black dots, one on the median between the third and fourth inferior veins, the other antemedial and on the submedian vein; two exterior lines of black points; second marginal, more complete than the first; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings slightly hyaline, not tinged with ochraceous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS MICROPHÆELLUS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fuscus; palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine longiores articulo 3o lanceolato parvo; antennæ subpubescentes;

alæ antica nigro conspersæ, vitta subcostali alba, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi squamous, slightly decumbent, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings black-speckled, rectangular at the tips; a white subcostal stripe extending from the base to the end of the fringe; marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; under side and hind wings brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS OUNEIFERELLUS.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinereus; palpi capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ antica vitta albida, linea postmedia cervina valde angulata cinereo marginata, linea exteriore cervina denticulata albido marginata, spatio marginali fusco-atomosa, linea marginali fusca; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi not more than one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; a whitish stripe in the disk, extending over the fringe; a postmedial fawn-coloured acutely and very deeply angular line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side in front; an exterior denticulated fawn-coloured whitish-bordered line extending over the fringe; space between this line and the exterior border minutely sprinkled with brown; marginal line brown; under side and hind wings brownish, the latter with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a-e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

f. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS? MELANOSPILELLUS.

Fœm. *Cinereus, nigro conspersus; corpus ochraceo-cinereum; palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 3o*

lanceolato parvo; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ subacutæ, strigis nonnullis longitudinalibus, lineis duabus angulosis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, lineâ marginali obscuriore, fimbria cinerea fuscescente interlineata.

Female. Cinereous, black-speckled. Body ochraceous-tinged, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi hardly ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi not more than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with some black longitudinal streaks; two slight oblique zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; marginal lunules black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; under side brownish. Hind wings brownish; marginal line darker; fringe cinereous, interlined with brownish; under side cinereous, with a zigzag brown postmedial line and a brown marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

CRAMBUS SUBMARGINELLUS.

Fœm. Pallide cinereus; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ lineis tribus ochraceis longitudinalibus, puncto postmedio nigro, fascia ochracea submarginali intus diffusa, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Pale cinereous, silvery white beneath. Palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head, silvery white on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with three ochraceous longitudinal lines, of which the middle one is irregular; a black point in the disk at two-thirds of the length; an ochraceous submarginal band, which is concise on the outer side and diffuse on the inner side; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS DIRUTELLUS.

Mas. Cervinus, subtus fuscescens; palpi convexi, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ

nigro subconspersæ, vitta subcostali albida, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, brownish beneath. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi squamous, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very convex above; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; a whitish subcostal stripe, which does not extend to the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus **EROMENE**, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 179.

EROMENE LEPIDELLA.

Mas. *Læte aurato-flava; oculi albo cincti; palpi fusci, lanceolati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; pedes albi, aurato vittati; alæ anticæ vitta tenui villaque exteriore lata arcuata cupreis subcostalibus, lunula lineaque exteriore angulosa argenteis, punctis tribus marginalibus atris, fimbria argenteo-cinerea basi cuprea; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria basi alba.*

Male. Bright gilded yellow. Head about the eyes and beneath and pectus silvery white. Palpi brown, lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head. Legs silvery white, with gilded stripes. Fore wings acute, with a slender cupreous stripe, proceeding from the base to a broad curved cupreous stripe, of which each end joins the costa; a silvery lunule on this stripe, which is traversed by an exterior zigzag silvery line; three deep black points on the hind part of the exterior border; fringe silvery cinereous, cupreous at the base; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe white at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

EROMENE BIPUNCTELLA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput albidum; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis valde arcuatis, 2a albido submarginata, gutta media alba fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali cuprea; posticæ cinereæ.*

of the costa, extending along the costa, and thence descending to the fore part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ARGYRIA INFICITELLA.

Mas et fœm. Argenteo-alba; palpi subтус ochracei; alæ antica linea media ochracea obliqua fusco notata apud costam producta, maculis duabus costalibus ochraceis, 1a strigam emittente, linea marginali ochracea nigro punctata, fimbria subarcuata.

Male and female. Silvery white. Palpi ochraceous beneath, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ of the male thick. Fore wings with an oblique irregular ochraceous brown-marked middle line, which extends for a short distance along the exterior costa; two ochraceous spots near the tip of the costa, the first emitting an oblique streak towards the exterior border; an ochraceous marginal line accompanied by black points; fringe slightly gilded. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

b. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARGYRIA PUSTULELLA.

Fœm. Argenteo-alba; palpi subтус fuscii; alæ antica strigis duabus basalibus, linea valde angulata, linea exteriori duplicata arcuata, strigis nonnullis guttaque costali subapicali auratis, macula postica cuprea, linea marginali aureo varia, guttis tribus marginalibus atris.

Female. Silvery white. Palpi brown beneath, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Fore wings with a gilded streak along the basal part of the costa and another at the base of the interior border; a large triangular cupreous spot on the middle of the interior border; a deeply angular gilded line between the spot and the costa; an exterior double outward-curved gilded line traversing a few gilded streaks, which extend to the exterior border; a gilded dot on the costa near the tip; marginal line black, partly gilded; three deep black dots on the hind part of the exterior border; hind part of the fringe gilded. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ARGYRIA? DIVISELLA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput supra ochraceum; palpi capitis latitudine breviores; alæ anticæ fascia media angusta maculaque costali subapicali ochraceis, linea marginali cuprea.

Male. Silvery white. Head ochraceous above. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore legs mostly gilded. Fore wings with a narrow ochraceous middle band, which is dilated at each end; an irregular ochraceous costal spot near the tip; marginal line cupreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

In the structure of the palpi it differs much from the typical species of *Argyria*.

♂. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ARAXES, C. L. H. xxvii. 192.

ARAXES FAMULELLA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis indistinctis costam versus reflexis, gutta postmedia punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, linea marginali fuscescente.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi nearly half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; two indistinct darker oblique lines, much retracted near the costa; a black dot in the disk beyond the middle, interrupting the first line; marginal points black; fringe whitish, interlined with brownish; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings whitish; marginal line brownish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

♂. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus AQUITA, C. L. H. xxvii. 200.

AQUITA CLAVIFERELLA.

Mas. Albida; palpi cervino vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ vittis duabus fuscis, 1a costali, 2a abbreviata nigro marginata, vitta intermedia fusca

lutescente nigro notata, macula media nigra, spatio marginali fusca lineam albam dentatam includente, venis postmediis albis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour on the outer side, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; fore legs mostly brown. Fore wings with two brown stripes; first stripe costal; second bordered with black in front, extending from the base to a black spot in the disk; an intermediate brown black-marked stripe widening from the base to a broad brown marginal space, which includes an acutely dentate white line; veins white at the end of the areolet; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Genus TAUBA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi labiales et maxillares porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, subæquales, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us 2o brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ, subserratæ; articulus 1us incrassatus, cornu parvo porrecto armatus. Abdomen alar posticas perpaullo superans; segmentum apicale elongatum, fasciculus minimo. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis very short. Labial palpi porrect, slender, lanceolate, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi as long as the labial palpi and hardly differing from them. Antennæ stout, setulose, minutely serrated; first joint incrassated, armed at its tip with a porrect lanceolate appendage. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical segment elongated, with a very small tuft. Legs moderately long, rather stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

TAUBA VENOSELLA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; frontis et tegularum et segmentorum abdominalium margines pallide cinerei; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus venisque pallide cinereis, linea 1a valde angulata, 2a submarginali arcuata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, tinged with brown beneath. Borders of the front and of the tegulæ and hind borders of the abdominal segments pale cinereous. Legs with blackish stripes. Fore wings speckled with black; veins pale cinereous; two pale cinereous lines; first line antemedial, forming a deep outward angle; second submarginal, curved, parallel to the exterior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus BULINA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi validi, porrecti, lanceolati, subpilosi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o parvo. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat validi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, stout, lanceolate, slightly pilose, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, not pilose; spurs very long. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. BULINA SOLITELLA.

Mas. *Pallide stramineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ reniformi guttulari guttaque posteriore nigricantibus nonnunquam obsoletis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Eyes large. Head, thorax and fore wings with a very slight straw-coloured tinge. Fore wings with the reniform mark represented by a minute blackish dot, behind which

there is another equally minute; both occasionally obsolete. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ERTZICA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, fimbriati. Palpi labiales capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans. Pedes longi, robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ longæ, acutæ, subtus basi pilosæ; anticæ vix falcatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine interiore piloso.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial and maxillary palpi porrect, with a long dense fringe on the under side. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout, squamous; spurs long and stout. Wings long, acute, moderately broad, densely pilose beneath at the base; structure of the veins much like that of *Crambus*. Fore wings hardly falcate; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior border densely pilose; interior angle much rounded.

ERTZICA MAXIMELLA.

Fœm. *Cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen supra chalybæo-fuscum; alæ anticæ guttis duabus nigris, linea exteriore fusca postmedia diffusa interrupta apud costam retracta, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ fusca.*

Female. Fawn-colour, minutely black-speckled. Fore legs black-striped. Abdomen brown above, with a slight chalybeous tinge. Fore wings with two black dots in the disk, the outer one larger than the other; a diffuse interrupted oblique postmedial brown line, which is retracted towards the costa; marginal points black, transversely elongated, larger beneath; under side brown. Hind wings brown; fringe fawn-colour, interlined with brown. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ZOLCA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Palpi maxillares parvi. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes squamosi. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous. Labial palpi slightly decumbent, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs squamous, moderately long and stout. Wings long and broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; subcostal vein emitting two branches, of which the first proceeds from near the base of the areolet and the second is forked; two veins proceeding from the tip of the areolet; second inferior vein rather to the first than to the third; third twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with the fourth inferior vein very remote from the third.

ZOLCA CONGRUELLA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albidis, 1a 2aque obliquis rectis antice approximatis, 1a cervino saturatiore submarginata, 2a guttis saturatioribus marginata apud costam angulosa, 3a marginali, venis albidis; posticæ fuscescentes.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings with three whitish lines; first and second lines oblique, straight, much nearer to each other on the costa than on the interior border, the first partly bordered with deeper fawn-colour, the second accompanied on the inner side by deeper fawn-coloured dots, zigzag near the costa; third line marginal; veins partly whitish. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CALARINA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ breves,

graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ latæ. *Mas*.—Antennæ setulosæ. Fasciculus apicalis parvus.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, moderately stout. Labial palpi rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ short, slender, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs long, slender. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; third vein very remote from the second and not more remote from the fourth. Hind wings broad.

CALARINA ALBIRENELLA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallidissime cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus undulatis non conspersis, lunula intermedia alba, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.*

Male and female. Very pale fawn-colour, minutely black-speckled, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale ochraceous. Fore wings with two undulating unspeckled lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; speckles along the lines more numerous than they are elsewhere; an intermediate white lunule; marginal dots composed of clusters of speckles; fringe pale cinereous, doubly interlined with brown. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

b. Java. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Genus BATIANA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, graciles, decumbentes, deflexi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, decumbent, diverging from each other, as long as the breadth

of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

BATIANA REMOTELLA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; alæ anticæ fascia media angusta obliqua abbreviata, guttis duabus marginalibus ochraceis, atomis nonnullis submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Silvery white. Fore wings with a middle narrow oblique ochraceous band, which is darkest on the outer side and is abbreviated at each end; a few black submarginal speckles; two irregular ochraceous dots, one at each end of the exterior border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus CANUZA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Palpi maxillares parvi. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas multo superans. Pedes glabri, validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body moderately slender. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, pilose, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi not more than one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

This genus has some affinity to the *Tineites*.

CANUZA RUSPILELLA.

Fœm. *Rosea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ macula alba magna postica oblonga nigro marginata; posticæ æneocinereæ.*

Female. Rosy red, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings aseneous-cinereous. Fore wings with a large oblong silvery white black-bordered spot on the middle of the interior border; disk beneath blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Fam. NYCTEOLIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 203.

Genus HYLOPHILA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 203.

HYLOPHILA LOBIDORSIS.

Chlæophora lobidorsis, *Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xxiv. 1863, 139, f. 2. Venezuela.

HYLOPHILA FALCATA.

Fœm. *Lætæ viridis; palpi albi, graciles, rufo vittati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen album; ala antica subfalcata, linea transversa angulosa e punctis quatuor fuscis, linea marginali fimbriatæ flavescens; postica albæ.*

Female. Bright grass-green. Under side, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Palpi white, red-striped, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, slightly falcate; four brown points in the disk representing a transverse zigzag line; marginal line and fringe yellowish; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus EARIAS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 203.

EARIAS FULVIDANA.

fulvidana, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 143.

Lake N'gami.

EARIAS BIPLAGA.

Mas. *Pallide viridis; palpi porrecti, rufescentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ macula postica fusca obliqua elongata rhomboidali, fimbria fusca; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Pale grass-green. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi porrect, reddish, mostly white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a large brown rhomboidal spot, which extends obliquely from the middle of the interior border to rather beyond the middle of the breadth; fringe brown; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

EARIAS PUSTULIFERA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput pallide flavum, ochraceo bifasciatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, albidi, ochraceo varii, articulo 3o lanceolato; thoracis tegulæ anticæ pallide flavæ, ochraceo reticulatæ; abdomen pallide æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ macula basali albâ ochraceo marginata, costa albida basi fusca; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Vivid green. Body beneath and legs white. Head pale yellow, with two orange bands. Palpi whitish, varied with orange, porrect, smooth, slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax pale yellow, divided into orange-bordered compartments. Abdomen pale æneous-cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a white orange-bordered basal spot; costa whitish, brown towards the base. Hind wings white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

EARIAS FERVIDA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput et thorax flavescens-viridia, illius latera ochracea; palpi ochracei, porrecti, articulo 3o conico; abdomen album; alæ anticæ villa costali ochracea antemediæ, puncto guttaque fuscis, fascia marginali ferruginea informi ochraceo marginata; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Bright grass-green. Body beneath and legs white, the latter striped with ochraceous. Head and thorax yellowish green. Frontal tuft prominent, ochraceous on each side. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, not extending beyond the frontal tuft; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen white, shining, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a broad ochraceous costal stripe extending along half the length from the base; a ferruginous point and an exterior ferruginous dot in the disk; a broad irregular marginal ferruginous band, irregularly bordered with ochraceous on the inner side; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sula.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EARIAS ANNULIFERA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput albidum, vertice ochraceo; palpi ferruginei, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen album; alæ anticæ striga postica lata brevi obliqua marginataque exteriore viridibus, annulo medio ferrugineo; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs white. Head whitish, except the vertex. Palpi ferruginous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen white, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore legs ferruginous above. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, green along the exterior border, and with an oblique green band extending from the interior border to an irregular ferruginous ringlet in the disk; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EARIAS MARGINATA.

Fœm. *Pallide aurato-flava; palpi fusi, robusti, breves, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen album; alæ anticæ punctis duobus nigris, fascia marginali æneo-fusca; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Pale gilded-yellow. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi brown, stout, hardly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen white. Fore legs brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with an æneous-brown marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by a darker zigzag line; two black points in the disk, one nearer the interior border and much nearer the base than the other; exterior border slightly curved and oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EARIAS SIMILLIMA.

Fœm. *Lætè viridis; caput et thorax albo varia; palpi albi, porrecti, graciles, breves; abdomen album; alæ anticæ costâ alba; posticæ albæ, æneo marginatæ.*

Female. Bright grass-green. Head and thorax partly white. Palpi white, porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Abdomen, hind wings and under side white. Fore wings with a white costa. Hind wings æneous along the anterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Am. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SETOCTENA.

Setoctena, Wlgn. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 144.

SETOCTENA LEDERERI.

Ledereri, Wlgn. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 144.

South Africa.

Genus TYANA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, porrecti aut subascentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ glabræ, gracillimæ. Thoracis tegulæ quatuor breves. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori recto; perparum obliquo.

Male and female. Body smooth, moderately stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi slender, pubescent, porrect or slightly ascending, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate, conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, smooth, very slender. Thorax with four short tegulæ. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth moderately remote.

TYANA CALLICHLORA.

Læte viridis, subtus alba; caput album, rufo fasciatum; palpi rufi, bifasciati; antennæ rufescentes; thorax tegulis strigatis, duabus albis rufo marginatis; abdomen album; alæ anticæ flavo strigatæ, litura basali alba rufo marginata, lituris duabus; fasciaque marginali cupreo-rufis, costa rufescente, margine posteriore flavo; posticæ albæ.

Male and female. Vivid green, white beneath. Head white with a red band between the antennæ. Proboscis and palpi white, the latter with two red bands. Antennæ reddish. Thorax with white red-bordered tegulæ and with a white red-bordered streak on each side hindward. Abdomen and hind wings white. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with numerous transverse little yellow streaks; a white basal red-bordered mark; two cupreous-red marks which vary much in size; one on the costa at one-third of the length; the other in the disk, much larger than the first; a cupreous red marginal band, which is undulating and bordered with yellow on its inner side, and contains some white points on the fore part of the exterior border; costa reddish; interior border yellow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

TYANA CHLOROLEUCA.

Fœm. *Late viridis, subtus alba; caput flavum, antice rufescens; palpi rufescentes, basi albi; antennæ cinereæ; thorax lateribus anticis rufis, tegulis flavis; abdomen album; alæ anticæ guttis tribus ferrugineis, costa flava basi fusca, fimbria flava apice ferruginea; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Vivid green, white beneath. Head yellow, reddish in front. Proboscis white. Palpi reddish, white at the base. Antennæ cinereous. Sides of the thorax red in front; tegulæ yellow. Abdomen and hind wings white. Legs white, with a rosy tinge. Fore wings with an oblique streak composed of three ferruginous dots in the disk; costa pale yellow, brown at the base; fringe pale yellow, ferruginous at the tip of the wing. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus MAZUCA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, validi; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo non obliquo, costa basi rotundata.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, correct, applied to the head, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibie with four stout spurs of moderate length. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; anterior border slightly convex, not oblique; costa rounded at the base.

MAZUCA STRIGICINCTA.

Fœm. *Late flava; caput nigro fasciatum; abdominis latera albo guttata; pedes antici nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ strigis transversis viridibus purpureisque nigrisque, strigis tribus discalibus coccineis.*

Female. Bright pale yellow. Head with a black band in front. Proboscis pale straw-colour. Abdomen with black dots

along each side above and beneath. Fore femora black above; fore tibiae with three black bands; posterior femora and posterior tibiae with a black apical point. Fore wings with streaks extending from the borders towards the disk; these streaks are metallic-green along the costa, black along the exterior border and purple along the interior border; four crimson streaks in the disk; first streak basal curved; second interrupting three transverse green streaks; third and fourth small, transverse, approximate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Fam. TORTRICIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 206.

Genus TERAS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 207.

TERAS ABIETANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 208.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS PARISIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 209.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS LITHARGYRANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 212.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS QUEROINANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 212.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS ULIGINOSANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 212.

a—c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS HIPPOPHÆANA.

hippophæana, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 377.

Ragatz.

TERAS ? FLAVIVITTANA.

Peronea flavivittana, *Claus. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 516.

Virginia.

TERAS? GALLICOLANA.

Peronea gallicolana, *Cms. Proc. Ent. Soc.* iii. 516.

Rock Island, Illinois.

TERAS EGANA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ rufescente subtessellatæ, strigis duabus anticis postmediis obliquis liturisque duabus costalibus exterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous-ochraceous. Front very convex. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Fore wings acute, incompletely and indistinctly tessellated with reddish; two black irregular incomplete antemedial lines; two black oblique postmedial streaks proceeding from the costa to the disk; two small black costal marks nearer the tip; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, smoky towards the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TERAS EXCERPTANA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi læves, porrecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, plaga magna marginali lineaque antica obscuriore fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Fore wings acute, thickly and minutely brown-speckled; a large brown patch joining the exterior border, intersected by a slender darker brown oblique line which proceeds from two-thirds of the length of the costa; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter mode-

rately oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TERAS ASSUMPTANA.

Mas. *Cana; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, sexualibus magnis dense squamosis; alæ antica nigro conspersæ et subtessellatæ; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Hoary. Palpi porrect, rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large, densely squamous. Fore wings acute, irregularly speckled and slightly tessellated with black; costa much rounded near the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

TERAS PUNCTILINEANA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti; antennæ robustæ; alæ antica strigulis transversis nigris, lineis duabus undulatis et punctis nigris; posticæ margine interiore nigro notato, puncto medio lineaque exteriori punctulari nigris.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Palpi porrect. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Fore wings acute, with a few minute transverse black streaks, which are mostly along the costa; two undulating lines of black points, one antemedial, the other postmedial; costa convex near the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with minute black marks on the interior border; under side with a black point in the disk, and with an exterior curved line of black points. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

TERAS CUNEIFERANA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ antica fusco con-*

persæ, apice subrotundatæ, guttis costalibus et basalibus, macula media cuneata guttaque exteriori fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, rather slender, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, brown-speckled, with brown dots along the costa, with a few brown dots near the base, with a cuneiform brown spot in the disk and with an exterior brown dot in the disk; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings paler. *Var. β.*—Smaller. Markings of the fore wings less distinct. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

TERAS ? ABJECTANA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari brevi; antennæ dense setosæ; abdomen penicillis duobus basalibus longis, fasciculo apicali denso longiusculo; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint squamous; third linear, smooth, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; a long penicillate tuft on each side at the base; apical tuft dense, rather long. Legs very stout; spurs long, slender. Fore wings acute, thickly brown-speckled; some of the speckles forming three more distinct marks in a longitudinal line on the disk; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

TERAS PAUCULANA.

Fœm. Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Palpi porrect, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, shining. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Sect.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis subfissus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, marginē exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, remote from each other, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly cleft. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

TERAS CONTRACTANA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ fusco dense conspersæ; posticæ cinereæ, subtus tessellatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings thickly, minutely and transversely brown-speckled. Hind wings cinereous; under side tessellated with darker cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Genus PANDEMIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 212.

PANDEMIS DUMETANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 213.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PANDEMIS SECURIFERANA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ antica strigis plurimis transversis fuscis, fascia antemedial abbreviata pallide fusca, litura exteriori magna securiformi nigro-fusca argenteo marginata; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings acute, with numerous transverse brown streaks; a pale brown darker-bordered band, which extends half across the breadth from the costa near the base; an exterior irregularly hatchet-shaped blackish brown mark, silvery-bordered in front; costa slightly convex along half the length from the base; exterior border slightly concave in front, convex and slightly oblique towards the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CACOECIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 214.

CACOECIA DECRETANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 214.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CACOECIA HISTRIONANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 215.

a, b. Batisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus BATODES, C. L. H. xxvii. 216.

BATODES? BLANDANA.

Ditula? blandana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 515.

Maine.

Genus PTYCHOLOMA, C. L. H. xxvii. 217.

PTYCHOLOMA? SEMIFUSCANA.

semifusca, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 519.

Virginia.

Genus **TORTRIX**, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 219.**TORTRIX ROLANDRIANA**, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 223.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TORTRIX ALGIDANA.

algidana, *Mischl. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 138, pl. 1, f. 9, 10.
Labrador.

TORTRIX UNIFASCIANA.

Croesia? *unifasciana*, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 510.
Maine.

TORTRIX FULVOROSEANA.

Croesia? *fulvorseana*, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 516.
Maine.

TORTRIX VIRGINIANA.

Croesia? *virginiana*, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 517.
Virginia.

TORTRIX GALLIVORANA.

Croesia? *gallivorana*, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 517.
Rock Island, Illinois.

TORTRIX? SULANA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; *corpus subtus aurato-ochraceum*; *palpi breves, viz ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo*; *abdomen obscure ferrugineum, alas posticas longe superans, apice argenteo-cinereum*; *alæ anticæ plagi quatuor ferrugineis, la postica longa maxima*; *postice obscure ferrugineæ*.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, dark ferruginous beneath. Body gilded ochraceous beneath. Palpi smooth, hardly curved, very slightly ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen dark ferruginous, extending much beyond the hind wings, somewhat tumid towards the tip, which is pale silvery cinereous. Fore wings acute, with four ferruginous patches; first patch larger than the other three collectively, occupying the outer half of the

interior border, narrower towards the costa; second costal, oblong, in front of the outer part of the first; third between the first and the costa; fourth submarginal; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings dark ferruginous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TORTRIX? FASCICULANA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali longissimo; alæ anticæ albido-ochraceæ, plagis duabus magnis fasciæque intermedia lata furcata ferrugineis; posticæ aurato-ochraceæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long and thick. Fore wings whitish ochraceous, rectangular at the tips; a large ferruginous patch near the base and another on the costa near the tip; an intermediate oblique ferruginous forked band, the fore fork joining the hind end of the exterior border, the hind fork joining the interior border at two-thirds of the length; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TORTRIX CONSTRICTANA.

Mas. *Cervina; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pallidissime cervinus; alæ anticæ angustæ, fuscæ subtesellatæ, costæ dimidio basali plagisque duabus costalibus nigricantibus, lituris quatuor costalibus pallide cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head brown. Palpi brown, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, indistinctly and incompletely

tessellated with brownish; costa blackish for half the length from the base; two blackish costal patches; second postmedial, larger than the first, containing four minute pale cinereous costal marks; a row of black points along the exterior border and along the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus *LOPHODERUS*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 223.

LOPHODERUS RIGANUS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 224.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus *SCIAPHILA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 224.

SCIAPHILA ABRASANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 226.

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCIAPHILA ? *UNDULANA*.

undulana, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 140, pl. 1, f. 12.

Sarepta.

SCIAPHILA ? *MACULIDORSANA*.

Cnephasia maculidorsana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 516.

Maine.

Genus *OLINDIA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 227.

OLINDIA ALBULANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 227.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus *SPHALEROPTERA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 228.

SPHALEROPTERA ALPICOLANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 228.

a. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CONCHYLIS, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 228.

CONCHYLIS PARREYSIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 229.

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS FULVANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 229.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS SANGUISORBANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 232.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS HILARANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 233.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS AURIFASCIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 234.

a. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS KUHLWEINIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 234.

a—f. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS IMPLICITANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 236.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS RHETICANA.

rheticana, *Lah. Mittheil. Schw. Ent. Ges.* 1864, 184.

Upper Engadine.

CONCHYLIS HELVETICANA.

helveticana, *Heyden, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xxvi. 1865, 100.

St. Moritz.

CONCHYLIS PORCULANA.

porculana, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 394, pl. 3, f. 11.

Brussa.

CONCHYLIS SALEBRANA.

salebrana, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 395, pl. 3, f. 12.
Brussa.

CONCHYLIS PROCRANA.

procerana, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 45, pl. 1, f. 11.
Roumelia.

CONCHYLIS FUSCOSTRIGANA.

Lozopera? fuscostrigana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc.* iii. 417.
Labrador.

CONCHYLIS CONJUNCTANA.

Mas. Pallide flava; antennæ robustæ, setosæ; alæ anticæ strigæ fusca antemedia subcostali angulata, lineis duabus fuscis longitudinalibus arcuatis connexis, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Pale yellow, paler beneath. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings slightly acute; a brown antemedial subcostal streak forming an acute outward angle; an exterior incomplete brown ringlet, connected with a curved line, which proceeds from the interior border to the exterior border, emitting a streak to the fore part of the exterior border, which is convex and rather oblique; marginal line brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus PENTHINA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 241.

PENTHINA DIMIDIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 243.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA POSTREMANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 244.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA ROSEOMACULANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 244.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA PYROLANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 245.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA SIDERANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 246.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA CAPREOLANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 246.

a—f. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA STIBIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 247.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA METALLICANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 247.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA RUPESTRANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 248.

a—d. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA LUCIVAGANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 249.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA BIPUNCTANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 249.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA RUPHORBIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 250.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA PYROTANA.

pyrotana, *Von de Graaf, Tijdschr. von Ent.* iv. 167—170, pl. 12,
f. 1.

Holland.

PENTHINA DIGITALITANA.

digitalitana, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 72.
Germany.

PENTHINA GLACIANA.

Sericoris glaciana, *Mischl. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 380, pl. 10, f. 9.
Labrador.

Genus LOBESIA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 251.

LOBESIA PERMIXTANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 251.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

LOBESIA ARTEMISIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 251.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus PETALEA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 252.

PETALEA KLUGIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 252.

a. Alps of Corinthia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus PÆDISCA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 252.

PÆDISCA INFIDANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 252.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA HEPATICANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 254.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA HEPATIRIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 254.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA KOCHIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 255.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA NIGRICANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 255.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA USTULANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 256.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

PÆDISCA SIMILANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 259.

b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA SUBLINEANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 260.

a. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA GRANDÆVANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 261.

e. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PÆDISCA PACKARDIANA.

Halonota Packardiana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 417.
Labrador.

Genus *GRAPHOLITA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 262.

GRAPHOLITA MESSINGIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 262.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA CONTERMINANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 263.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA MICROGRAMMANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 266.

c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA SCOPARIANA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 266.

e. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA PACTOLANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 267.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA LIGULANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 268.*a, b.* Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA PALLIFRONTANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 269.*a, b.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA INCURSANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 269.*a, b.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA CORINILLANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 270.*a—d.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA MERCURIANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 270.*a—c.* Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA ABIEGANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 270.*a.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA HYRCINIANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 271.*a.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA HARPANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 275.*a—d.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA ERICETANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 275.*a, b.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA LAMANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 277.*a.* Breslau. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.*GRAPHOLITA GRANITANA*, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 277.*a—d.* Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA FRACTIFASCIANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 277.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA TINEANA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 278.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA PHACANA.

phacana, *Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864, 207.

Norway.

GRAPHOLITA NIGRITANA.

nigritana, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 397, pl. 3, f. 13.

Brussa.

GRAPHOLITA LITTORANA.

littorana, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 191, pl. 7, f. 3.

Landes, France.

GRAPHOLITA MICACEANA.

micaceana, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 191, pl. 7, f. 4.

Landes, France.

GRAPHOLITA PULCHELLANA.

Ancylopera pulchellana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 511.

Maine.

GRAPHOLITA FUSCOCILIANA.

Ancylopera fuscociliana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 512.

Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA DUBIANA.

Ancylopera dubiana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 512.

rginia.

GRAPHOLITA LANIANA.

cylopera laniana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 513.

aine.

GRAPHOLITA OCELLANA.

Ancylopera ocellana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 510.
Maine.

GRAPHOLITA MEDIOFASCIANA.

Ancylopera mediofasciana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 511.
Maine.

GRAPHOLITA FASCIOLANA.

Ancylopera fasciolana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 511.
Maine.

GRAPHOLITA VIRGINIANA.

Ancylopera virginiana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 512.
Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA PLAGOSANA.

Ancylopera plagosana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 417.
Labrador.

GRAPHOLITA DELUDANA.

Hedya deludana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 513.
Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA SPOLIANA.

Hedya spoliana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 513.
Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA CRESSONIANA.

Hedya Cressoniana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 514.

GRAPHOLITA SIGNATANA.

Hedya signatana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 514.
Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA SALICICOLANA.

Hedya salicicolana, *Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 514.
Rock, Island, Illinois.

GRAPHOLITA SALICIANA.

Hedya saliciana, *Cms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 515.

Rock Island, Illinois.

GRAPHOLITA DOHRNIANA.

Dohrniana, *Kaden, Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xxiv. 1863, 140, f. 3.

Venezuela.

GRAPHOLITA APICANA.

Fœm. *Cuprea*; palpi argenteo-cinerei, breves, decumbentes; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ anticæ costa basali fasciisque duabus arcuatis argenteo-cinereis, strigulis septem costalibus exterioribus argenteo-albis.

Female. Cupreous, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi silvery cinereous, decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ very slender. Fore wings acute, silvery cinereous along the basal part of the costa, and with two outward-curved irregular silvery cinereous bands; seven silvery white costal transverse streaks between the second band and the tip. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

α. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

GRAPHOLITA METAMELANA.

Fœm. *Alba*; vertex niger; palpi breves, porrecti, pilosi; antennæ sat graciles; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscæ, striga postica lata strigaeque antica obliqua obscure fuscis, strigulis costalibus albis, lineolis submarginalibus albis; posticæ fusæ.

Female. White. Head black above. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ rather slender. Fore wings acute, brownish towards the exterior border; a long broad dark brown streak on the antemedial part of the interior border; a shorter and narrower dark brown streak proceeding obliquely from the costa; four pairs of little exterior white costal streaks in front of three or four little black longitudinal lines. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

GRAPHOLITA VULGANA.

MAE. *Obscure fusca; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ basi cinereo strigatæ, fascia media cinerea angulata fusco trilineata, fascia exterior cinerea fusco bilineata antice convoluta, plaga marginali aenea pallido marginata et undulatim interlineata, strigulis costalibus albis obliquis.*

Male. Dark brown, rather paler beneath. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings transversely mottled with cinereous for nearly one-third of the length from the base; a cinereous middle band, which contains three brown lines and forms a prominent angle on its outer side near the costa; an exterior cinereous band, curved inward in front, including two brown lines; a pale-bordered cinereous patch on the hind part of the exterior border, containing a serpentine paler line; costa beyond the middle with several little oblique white streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus RHOPOBOTA, C. L. H. xxvii. 279.

RHOPOBOTA? OCHREANA.

Steganoptycha? ochreana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 520.
Virginia.

RHOPOBOTA? VARIANA.

Steganoptycha variana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 520.
Maine. Pennsylvania.

Genus CARPOCAPSA, C. L. H. xxvii. 280.

CARPOCAPSA QUINQUESTRIGANA.

MAE. *Fusca; palpi erecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lineis nonnullis rufis transversis arcuatis, strigulis quinque costalibus chalybæo-albis, punctis duobus marginalibus atris, puncto marginali intermedio chalybæo; posticæ rufæ, fascia marginali lata ferruginea.*

Male. Brown, ferruginous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ferruginous, rectangular at the tips, with several transverse outward-curved red lines; five oblique chalybeous-white costal streaks; two deep black marginal points, between which there is a bright chalybeous point; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings red, whitish along the costa, with a broad ferruginous marginal band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CARPOCAPSA INCULTANA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o dense fimbriato, 3o lineari parvo; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis cinereis transversis, plagis quatuor nigricantibus cinereo marginatis; posticæ obscure fusce.*

Female. Brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint densely fringed; third linear, slender, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with many irregular transverse cinereous lines, which are mostly beyond the middle; five blackish cinereous-bordered patches, two costal, two in the disk, and one by the exterior border. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

CARPOCAPSA EXIMIANA.

Fœm. *Saturate ochracea; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ, villis duabus ochraceis flexissimis ramosis connexis; posticæ ochraceæ, nigro late marginatæ.*

Female. Deep ochraceous. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Fore wings purplish black, with two serpentine connected ochraceous stripes, which emit serpentine branches; first stripe costal near the base, subcostal beyond the middle and emitting

TORDA METAMELANA.

Fœm. *Ænea*; corpus ferrugineum; palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; tibiæ intermediæ dense fasciculatæ; tarsi intermedii albi, basi dense fasciculati; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cupreis argenteo marginatis, 1a subundulata, 2a angusta antice dilatata, gutta intermedia nigra; posticæ nigra, æneo marginata.

Female. *Æneous.* Body ferruginous. Pectus and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Middle femora densely tufted with dark brown hairs; middle tarsi white, densely tufted towards the base. Fore wings with a large lappet on the base of the costa; two cupreous silvery-bordered bands; first band antemedial, slightly undulating; second narrow, submarginal, much dilated near the costa; an intermediate black dot in the disk. Hind wings black, with an æneous marginal band, which is broadest along the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus UZEDA, C. L. H. xxviii. 442.

UZEDA FLAMMEANA.

Phalæna Tortrix flammeana, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* 179, pl. 78.
Surinam.

Genus GODANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, robusti, decumbentes, breves, articulo 3o conico. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, crassi; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa basi valde arcuato, margine interiore basi fasciculato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, stout, decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, very stout; hind tibiæ with a short thick fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acutely rectangular

at the tips; costa very convex for half the length from the base, more prominent than the head; hind part of the exterior border moderately oblique; interior border tufted at the base.

GODANA SIMULANA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina*; abdomen *pallide aurato-ochraceum*; *alæ anticæ tessellis saturatioribus, fasciis duabus strigaeque costali exteriore subobscurioribus, fascia 1a basali, 2a obliqua postice dilatata; posticæ pallide aurato-ochraceæ.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour, more ochraceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings pale gilded ochraceous. Fore wings irregularly reticulated with darker fawn-colour; two slightly darker irregular bands; first band basal; second oblique, widening towards the interior border; a slightly darker elongated patch along the post-medial part of the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

GODANA NUBIFERANA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; abdomen *subochraceo-albidum*; *alæ anticæ striga lata obliqua pallide cervina, spatio costali exteriore pallide ferrugineo; posticæ subochraceo-albidæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, pale fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen and hind wings whitish, with a slight ochraceous tinge. Fore wings with a broad pale fawn-coloured streak, which proceeds obliquely outward from a little beyond the middle of the costa to one-third of the breadth of the wing; space along the costa beyond the streak rather paler than the ground hue. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus GALASA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, robusti, læves, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us longiconicus. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Tibiæ posticæ longæ, dense fimbriatæ; calcaria gracilia. Tarsi postici breves, dense fimbriati, apice glabri. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subundulata, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, stout, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ long, densely fringed; spurs slender; hind tarsi short, densely fringed, except at the tips. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa convex towards the base, slightly excavated beyond the middle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

GALASA RUBIDANA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa*; *ala posticæ nigro-cinereæ*.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings ferruginous-red. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Genus ERICIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen dense pilosum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis spissus, elongatus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ intermediæ subfimbriatæ; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbriatæ; calcaria valida, longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, margine exteriore postico rotundato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen densely pilose, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, thick. Legs stout; middle tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ densely fringed; spurs very long, rather stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex for half the length from the base; exterior border convex and oblique, except towards the tip, where it is straight; costal vein joining the costa at somewhat beyond half the length of the latter; four veins emitted by the subcostal vein, third forked; three veins emitted by the median vein; submedian vein forked before the middle.

ERICIA ÆSTIVANA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *abdomen aurato-flavum*; *alæ anticæ striga longitudinali obscure rufescente, striga costali postmedia rufescente, lineola transversa submarginali saturate ochracea, lineola marginali ferruginea cinereo conspersa*; *posticæ aurato-ochraceæ*.

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and abdomen gilded yellow. Fore wings with a dark reddish streak in the disk; a bright reddish streak along the exterior part of the costa; a deep ochraceous hardly oblique line, its hind end joining the exterior border; a short ferruginous slightly cinereous-speckled line on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ERICIA POSTICANA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *abdomen aurato-flavescens, apice ochraceum*; *alæ anticæ plagis duabus posticis, linea antemedial undulata strigisque tribus submarginalibus ferrugineis*; *posticæ aurato-flavescentes*.

Male. Ochraceous, gilded yellowish beneath. Antennæ densely pubescent. Abdomen gilded yellowish; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with a ferruginous undulating slightly oblique and antemedial line, joining the inner side of a ferruginous patch on the interior border; another ferruginous patch on the interior border nearer the base; three transverse ferruginous submarginal streaks, of which the foremost is much larger and more conspicuous than the other two; three ferruginous points on the apical part of the costa; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings gilded yellowish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EBISMA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi porrecti, glabri, securiformes, capitis latitudinæ paullo breviores; articulus 2us latissimus, apice obtusus; 3us minimus. Abdo-

men alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; femora lata; calcaria valida, longissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subrotundato.

Female. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, securiform, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint very broad, obtuse at the tip; third conical, very small, forming a slight angle with the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; femora broad; spurs stout, very long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

Most nearly allied to *Grapholita*.

EBISMA SECLUSANA.

Fœm. *Æneo-cervina*; alæ anticæ fusco conferte strigatæ, strigis plurimis costalibus obliquis argenteo-albis; posticæ nigricantes, vitta alba hyalina brevi lata.

Female. *Æneous* fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Fore wings thickly and transversely brown-streaked; costa with many oblique silvery white streaks which are most conspicuous towards the tip; under side blackish. Hind wings blackish, with a broad irregular white hyaline stripe in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EBODA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi porrecti, glabri, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 2us clavatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, costa vix undulata apicem versus excavata, margine exteriore fere recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint clavate; third linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly

undulating, its apical part excavated; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique.

EBODA SMARAGDINANA.

Fœm. Viridis; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ subtus rufescentes; posticæ fusæ.

Female. Dull green. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen and hind wings dark brown, the latter silvery white along the costa. Fore wings dark reddish beneath. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GOBCEA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons convexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Front prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, squamous, with a very short fringe above, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border slightly oblique; second and third inferior veins united near the base.

GOBCEA COPIOSANA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ vittis chalybeis, strigis quatuor argenteis, 1a angulata, 2a exteriore, 3a 4aque costalibus obliquis postice approximatis; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, dull ochraceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings dull ochraceous. Fore wings with four silvery streaks and with some less distinct chalybeous stripes; first streak angular,

extending from the base to the outer part of the interior border; second parallel to the outer part of the first, and joining the hind part of the exterior border; third and fourth converging towards each other in the disk; third proceeding from rather beyond the middle of the costa; fourth from the tip of the wing. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus GALARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis longiusculis setulosis. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia sat magna. Pedes crassi, squamosi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo, angulo interiore rotundato bene determinato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, lanceolate, slightly decumbent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ pectinated; branches setulose, rather long. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings: apical appendages rather large. Legs squamous, very stout; spurs long, rather stout. Fore wings coarsely squamous, moderately broad, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior angle prominent, rounded.

This genus has some affinity to the *Tineidæ*.

GALARIA SUBAURATANA.

Mas. Cuprea; alæ anticæ vix auratæ, chalybeo subnitentes, lituris quatuor costalibus unaque postica flavescens-cinereis.

Male. Cupreous. Tibiæ and tarsi with yellowish cinereous bands. Fore wings with slightly gilded and chalybeous tints; four yellowish cinereous costal spots; first antemedial, larger than the others, which are postmedial; a yellowish cinereous mark on the interior angle; fringe with two yellowish cinereous marks. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus **CASUARIA**.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi validi, dense fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine triplo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, brevis. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, basi bursa munitæ, costa convexa apice porrecta.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, thickly fringed above and beneath, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex, thrice longer than the breadth of the head; fringe much longer beneath than above; third joint near, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings with a large pouch at the base of the costa; the latter convex in the middle, very prominent at the tip; exterior border convex, not oblique.

This genus is nearly allied to *Samcova* and *Uzeda*, and to the intermediate genera, and forms with them a distinct family.

CASUARIA ARMATA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis vix arcuatis, puncto medio nigro, gutta costali alba elongata; posticæ flavæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Ferruginous. Body silvery cinereous beneath. Abdomen ochraceous. Fore wings with two cinereous hardly curved lines; first line contiguous to the outer side of the pouch; second near the exterior border, joining an elongated white costal dot; a black point in the disk between the lines; disk beneath bright yellow. Hind wings bright yellow, broadly bordered with dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

S. Santa Martha, New Granada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Fam. CHOREUTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 450.

Genus SIMAETHIS, C. L. H. xxviii. 450.

SIMAETHIS ALBIDANA.

Mas. *Chalybæo-fusca; caput albidum; palpi ochraceo-cinerei, porrecti, obtusi, nigro conspersi; alæ anticæ argenteæ, basi*

marginæ exteriore plagaque postica chalybæo-fuscis nigro confusis; postica æneo-fusca, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Chalybeous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery-cinereous. Head whitish. Palpi ochraceous-cinereous, porrect, squamous, obtuse, black-speckled on the outer side, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minute, pubescent. Fore wings silvery, with the exception of the base and the exterior border and a patch on the middle of the interior border which are black-speckled. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous, with two brown lines. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Genus JONACA, C. L. H. xxviii. 457.

JONACA CRYPTOPYRRELLA.

Fœm. *Cupreo-nigricans; abdominis segmenta albo marginata, alæ elongata, fimbria alba; antica apice subrotundata, lineâ postmedia alba angulosa, spatio marginali saturate rufo, guttis duabus submarginalibus atris, linea marginali nigra; postica macula media alba fere hyalina.*

Female. Cupreous-blackish. Body beneath and legs silvery-cinereous. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments silvery white on each side. Tarsi cupreous-brown, their joints with silvery white tips. Wings elongate; fringe white. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a post-medial zigzag white line; some white more exterior speckles; marginal space deep red; two deep black points, one subapical, the other near the interior angle; marginal line black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; under side with a white spot in the disk. Hind wings with a white nearly hyaline spot in the disk; under side with a white costal partly ochraceous spot joining the base of a broad bright deep red streak which occupies the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Grahame, Esq.

Genus OROSANA, C. L. H. xxviii. 458.

OROSANA ACONTIELLA.

Fœm. *Obscure chalybæo-ferruginea; palpi robusti, erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdominis*

latera ochracea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris undulatis, reniformi lineaque exteriori angulosa albidis; posticæ late ochraceæ, fascia marginali lata cupreo-nigricante.

Female. Dark ferruginous, with chalybeous reflections. Body beneath and legs ochraceous. Palpi stout, squamous, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen ochraceous along each side, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four irregular undulating transverse black lines; a zig-zag whitish line on the outer side of the whitish reniform mark; four whitish points on the costa beyond the middle; fringe yellowish cinereous at the tip and near the interior angle, and with an intermediate yellowish cinereous streak; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a broad cupreous-blackish border; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TEGNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum, glaberrimum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 2us obtus squamoso fimbriatus; 3us brevissimus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, squamosæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ robustæ, 4abræ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus.

Male and female. Body very stout and smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; second joint with a short squamous fringe beneath; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather narrow, minutely squamous, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings much broader than the fore wings. *Male.*—Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen with a small apical tuft.

Allied to *Jonaca*.

TEGNA HYBLÆELLA.

Mas et fœm. *Cupreo-nigricans, cinereo densissime conspersa; segmenta abdominalia ochraceo pallido marginata; alæ anticae strigis nonnullis fasciisque duabus minus conspersis; posticae cupreæ, strigis duabus pallide ochraceis, fimbria pallide aurato-ochracea.*

Male and female. Cupreous-blackish. Body beneath and femora silvery white. Head, thorax and fore wings very thickly cinereous-speckled. Head metallic-green about the base of the antennæ. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale ochraceous. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish, with white bands. Fore wings with some transverse streaks and with two irregular exterior bands in which the speckles are less numerous; under side cupreous, with some small yellowish costal marks and with a postmedial irregular yellowish line which does not extend to the interior border. Hind wings cupreous, with two pale ochraceous streaks proceeding from the base to the disk; fringe pale gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c—e. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Fam. TINEIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 461.

Genus LYPUSA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 461.

LYPUSA MAURELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 461.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus OCHSENHEIMERIA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 463.

OCHSENHEIMERIA CAPELLA.

capella, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 275.

Sarepta.

Genus TINEA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 465.

TINEA IMMELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 465.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA QUERCICOLELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 467.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA MISELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 468.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA VINCULELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 470.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA PUSTULATELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 470.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA FENESTRATELLA.

fenestratella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 342.
Germany.

TINEA GLIRIELLA.

gliriella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 102.
Frankfort.

TINEA ROESELERELLA.

Roeselerella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 102.
Germany.

TINEA ERASELLA.

erasella, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 142, f. 4.
Venezuela.

TINEA BIMENDELLA.

bimendella, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 143, f. 5.
Venezuela.

TINEA FUNERATELLA.

funeratella, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 144, f. 6.
Venezuela.

TINEA RUTILICOSTELLA.

rutlicostella, *Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser.* v. 221.
Knysna, South Africa.

TINEA GIGANTELLA.

gigantella, *Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser.* v. 221.
Knysna, South Africa.

TINEA PURPUREA.

purpurea, *Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser.* v. 221.
Knysna, South Africa.

TINEA TORTRICITELLA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; caput pilosum; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ argenteo-cinereæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis plurimis transversis nigris, fasciis tribus fuscis nigro marginatis, 3a submarginali interrupta; posticæ flavescentes, nigricante marginatæ.

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Head pilose. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender, setose. Legs slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings silvery cinereous, rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse black streaks; three dark brown black-bordered bands; third submarginal, widely interrupted; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellowish, broadly and diffusely blackish-bordered. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. MiHigan.

TINEA MORETONELLA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi pilosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor vagis aurato-flavis; posticæ aeneæ, fimbria aurato-flava.

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi pilose, lanceolate, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the

head; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; spurs long, slender. Fore wings rather broad, rounded at the tips; four pale gilded yellow bands; third and fourth narrower and more irregular than the first and second; second and third forked near the costa; fringe with pale gilded yellow streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous; fringe pale gilded yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TINEA OECOPHORELLA.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi *fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes*; thorax *æneo-fuscus, antice albus*; abdomen *aurato-flavum*; alæ *antica latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis tribus fuscis ochraceo pallido variis, linea inter fascias 2am et 3am obliqua undulata, plaga marginali fusca.*

Male. White. Body beneath and legs gilded yellow. Palpi brown, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent. Thorax æneous-brown, except in front. Abdomen and hind wings gilded yellow. Fore wings rather broad, rounded at the tips; three irregular brown bands, varied with pale ochraceous; first band basal; second slightly antemedial, connected with the third by an oblique undulating brown line; third occupying the interior border and the hind part of the fringe, nearly connected in front with a marginal brown patch, which includes three white dots on the fringe; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TINEA CONTACTELLA.

Mas et fœm. *Plumbeo-alba*; palpi *lati, deflexi, fimbriati, subtus ænei, capitulis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o brevissimo*; alæ *antica angustæ, subacutæ, vittis duabus fasciisque submarginali æneis, fasciculis quatuor nigris erectis*; posticæ *cinereæ.*

Male and female. Leadен white. Palpi broad, porrect, diverging, fringed above, æneous beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very small. Legs slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute; an irregular cupreous stripe along the exterior half of the costa; another along five-sixths of the length of the interior border; an irregular æneous submarginal band; four black costal points before the middle; marginal points black; five minute black erect tufts in the disk, two antemedial, two postmedial, one intermediate; exterior border hardly curved, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus INCURVARIA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 488.

INCURVARIA KORNERIELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 488.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

INCURVARIA PROVECTELLA.

provectella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 103.

Vienna.

Genus MICROPTERYX, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 492.

MICROPTERYX ANDERSCHELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 493.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus NEMOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 496.

NEMOPHORA PILULELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 497.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ADELA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 498.

ADELA LEUCOCERELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 498.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ADELA OCHSENHEIMERELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 500.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ADELA ESMARKELLA.

Esmarkella, *Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864, 211.

Norway.

ADELA NATALENSIS.

natalensis, *Stn. Trans. Ent. Loc. Lond. New Ser.* v. 222.

Natal. Knysna.

Genus NEMOTOIS, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 502.

NEMOTOIS PFEIFFERELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 502.

a, b. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEMOTOIS VIOLELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 503.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEMOTOIS DUMERILELLUS, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 504.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEMOTOIS TRISTRIGELLA.

Mas. *Aurato-viridis, micans; antennæ argenteæ; alæ anticæ linea media subangulosa pallide ochracea nigro marginata, spatio exteriori cupreo strigis tribus obliquis pallide ochraceis nigro marginatis.*

Male. Brilliant golden green. Antennæ silvery, very slender, about four times longer than the fore wings. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous black-bordered slightly zigzag middle line; space from this line to the exterior border brilliant cupreous, with three pale ochraceous oblique black-bordered streaks; first and second streaks proceeding outward from the costa; third joining the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

NEMOTOIS PROFUSELLA.

Mas. *Cuprea, micans*; caput ochraceum; antennæ albæ; alæ anticæ purpureo variæ, fascia basali strigaeque costali breviter lata ochraceis obliquis nigro marginatis, linea postmedia maculaque submarginali nigris.

Male. Brilliant cupreous. Head ochraceous. Antennæ silvery white, cupreous at the base, four times the length of the fore wings. Fore wings varied with purple; an oblique ochraceous band near the base, bordered with black on the outer side; a broad short oblique costal postmedial ochraceous black-bordered streak; a black line extending from the outer side of the streak to the interior border; a black submarginal spot. Hind wings cupreous, whitish along the costa; fringe gilded. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALAVONA, C. L. H. xxviii. 514.

ALAVONA COSSUSELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 515.

Var. ? Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa*; palpi porrecti, caput per paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ fusco subreticulatæ, spatio postico albido plagam fuscam includente, linea submarginali fusca indeterminata; posticæ subconsersæ.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled, very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, very pilose, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, incompletely reticulated with brown; space along the interior border whitish, including a brown patch; an irregular transverse brown line near the exterior border, which is rounded and rather oblique. Hind wings very minutely speckled; veins darker. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ALAVONA INTERMEDIELLA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa ; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior ; alæ anticæ nigricante subreticulatæ, fascia media fusca costam versus valde dilatata, guttis costalibus duabusque subcostalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex ; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Fore wings slightly reticulated with blackish ; a brown middle band, which is much dilated and widely excavated towards the costa ; several blackish dots along the costa and two in the excavated part of the band. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

It is very nearly allied to the preceding species, but may be distinguished by the different arrangement of the reticulation of the fore wings.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ALAVONA COSSINELLA.

Mas. *Albida ; caput et thorax fusco conspersa ; palpi caput sat superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio non brevior ; abdomen pallide cinereum, alas posticas dimidio superans ; alæ anticæ strigis duabus postmediis longitudinalibus et atomis fuscis, strigulis marginalibus fuscis ; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Whitish. Head and thorax brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head ; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft large. Legs stout ; spurs very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very thinly brown-speckled, excepting two broad postmedial longitudinal streaks where the speckles are numerous ; costa with brown subquadrate marks ; exterior border with short brown streaks, which extend over the fringe. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

It agrees with *A. cossusella* in structure, but may be distinguished by the different markings of the fore wings and by its much smaller size.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus MANCHANA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Frons lata, plana. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ vix robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes crassi; tibiæ late fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Front broad, flat. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi thick, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, with a short fringe beneath, not rising higher than the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tips, much shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly stout. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter extremely oblique.

MANCHANA AVITELLA.

Fam. Alba, æneo vix suffusa; alæ subtus æneo-fusæ; antica strigis plurimis anticis transversis guttisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.

Female. White, with a slight æneous tinge. Wings æneous-brown beneath. Fore wings with many transverse pale brown streaks along the costa and in the disk, and with pale brown dots along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus EDOSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Palpi deflexi, glabri, graciles, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head with a short erect crest above, densely tufted in front. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, diverging, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending

other beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiae with a long fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

EDOSA HEMICHRYSSELLA.

Mas. Cuprea; caput ochrateo fasciculatum; alæ anticæ aurato-flavæ, basi et triente apicali cupreis.

Male. Cupreous. Body beneath and legs silvery. Head clothed with pale ochraceous hairs. Fore wings bright gilded yellow, except at the base and on one-third of the surface from the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BADERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, glabrum, squamosum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi glabri, arcuati, ascendentes, verticem non operantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ 10, serratæ, apice glabræ sat graciles, corpore paullo breviores. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus, minimus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth, squamous. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, curved, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ a little shorter than the body, broad and serrated for three-fourths of the length, smooth and rather slender from thence to the tip. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

BADERA PRETIOSA.

Mas. Aurato-viridis, micans; caput viride, subtus album; antennæ albo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo-cupreæ, triente basali fasciæque antemediæ viridibus, lineâ mediâ nigra; posticæ cupreæ, vitta flavescente abbreviata.

Male. Brilliant golden green. Head brilliant green, silver white beneath. Palpi black, silvery white towards the base. Antennæ bluish black, with a silvery white band near the tips. Abdomen and legs cupreous; joints of the tarsi white at the base. Fore wings bright purplish cupreous, brilliant golden green for one-third of the length from the base; a golden green antemedial band, nearly parallel to a middle black line. Hind wings cupreous, with an abbreviated yellowish stripe in the disk. Length of the body 3 lines of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BADERA PRODIGELLA.

Mas. *Cuprea, micans*; caput viride, subtus pallide ochraceum; antennæ strigis tribus basalibus viridibus, 2a arcuata, dimidia exteriori purpureo; postica vitta lineaque abbreviatis pallide ochraceis.

Male. Cupreous. Head brilliant green, pale ochraceous beneath. Antennæ bluish black, with a silvery white band near the tips. Joints of the tarsi silvery white at the base. Fore wings bright purple for more than half the length from the tips; the brilliant green streaks proceeding from the base, the middle one curved hindward to the interior border. Hind wings with a pale ochraceous abbreviated stripe, which is wider beyond the middle; has an abbreviated pale ochraceous stripe between it and the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sula, Ceram.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus UCETIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, gracillimi, fimbriati, caput vix superantes. Antennæ dense fimbriatæ, alis anticis paullo longiores, apice glabræ. Abdomen albidum, posticas superans. Pedes sat validi; calcaria gracilia. Alæ antice latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori valde obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, very slender, with a long fringe, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ a little longer than the fore wings, densely tufted to three-fourths of the length, smooth and very slender from thence to the

ps. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; spurs slender. Fore wings rather broad, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

UCETIA BIFASCIELLA.

Mas. *Cuprea*; *caput et thorax pallide ochracea*; *antennæ nigrae, basi ochracea, apice albæ*; *alæ anticæ aurato-flavae, fasciis duabus vittaque costali brevi nigricantibus chalybeo interlineatis, spatio apicali cupreo.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Antennæ black towards the end of the tasted part; smooth part silvery white. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cupreous. Fore wings gilded yellow; two narrow bands and a costal stripe extending from the base to the first band blackish, interlined with chalybeous; space beyond the second band cupreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus SIPPHARARA.

Mas et fem. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi directi, graciles, subfimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulus lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ glabræ, corpore longiores. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore valde arcuato.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi direct, slender, with a short fringe beneath, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, longer than the body, nearly as long as the fore wings. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with a short fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border much curved; two branches proceeding from the subcostal vein, connected by a transverse veinlet opposite the end of the areolet; a vein springing from the end of the areolet, half the distance between the second branch of the subcostal vein and the first inferior vein; first inferior vein rather remote from the second; second, third and fourth nearly contiguous to each other at the base.

SIPPHARARA EUCHROMIELLA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; antennæ apice albæ; thorax ochraceo trivittatus; abdomen subtus ochraceum; alæ anticæ squamulis nonnullis viridibus micantibus, vitta lata flexa fasciæque marginali ochraceis; posticæ fascia marginali ochracea.*

Male and female. Black. Antennæ silvery white towards the tips. Thorax with three orange or crimson stripes. Abdomen orange beneath. Fore wings with a broad orange stripe, which occupies two-thirds of the length of the costa and is bent to the interior angle, where it joins an orange marginal band; some brilliant green speckles in the black part. Hind wings with an orange marginal band, which is broadest in front. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

c. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

d. ———? From M. Becker's collection.

Genus CERVARIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice serratæ. Abdomen alar posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, squamosi, longiusculi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, serrated near the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout, squamous, rather long; spurs long, stout. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

CERVARIA XYLINELLA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ cervino variæ, striga nigra longitudinali, linea exteriore arcuata e punctis nigris elongatis, venis spatioque marginali nigricantibus albido conspersis; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a short slender longitudinal black streak in the disk, which is partly fawn-colour; a postmedial outward-curved line of elongated black points on the veins; the latter, like the space along the exterior and interior borders and along the apical part of the costa, blackish, with whitish speckles. Hind wings brown; fringe brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7—10 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus PORSICA.

Mas. *Corpus robustum. Frons valde convexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi arcuati, oblique ascendeutes, verticem non superantes, subtus dense fimbriati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ longiusculæ, subpectinatæ, sat graciles. Pectus lanuginosum. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes sat validi, femoribus breviusculis fimbriatis, tibiis tarsisque longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ latæ.*

Male. Body stout. Front very prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending, thickly fringed beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, rather long and slender. Pectus lanuginous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; femora short, fringed; tibiæ and tarsi long. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique; third inferior vein moderately remote from the second. Hind wings broad.

PORSICA INGENS.

Mas. *Cervina; caput nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor cinereis angulosis nigro submarginatis, lunula media cinerea,*

plagis quatuor elongatis guttisque nigris marginalibus; postice pallide cervinæ, fascia marginali latissima pallide fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and palpi blackish. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with four zigzag cinereous incompletely black-bordered lines; a cinereous lunule in the disk between the second and third lines; some black dots along the borders; four elongated black patches, two on the costa and two on the interior border. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with a very broad pale brown marginal band. Wings beneath with two pale brown zigzag lines and with a pale brown band which extends to the exterior border and includes a zigzag pale fawn-coloured submarginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Fam. HYPONOMEUTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 527.

Genus SWAMMERDAMIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 527.

SWAMMERDAMIA COMPUNCTELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 527.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HYPONOMEUTA, C. L. H. xxviii. 529.

HYPONOMEUTA AFRICANUS.

africanus, *Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser. v. 222.*

Knysna, South Africa.

HYPONOMEUTA POLYSTIGMELLUS.

polystigmellus, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 40.*

Ning-po.

Genus PSECADIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 534.

PSECADIA CYPRAEELLA.

cypraeella, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 149.*

Venezuela.

Genus **HYPHANTIDIUM**.

Hyphantidium, A. W. Scott, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, Pt. 1, 207.

HYPHANTIDIUM SERICARIUM.

sericarium, A. W. Scott, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, Pt. 1, 207.
Australia.

Genus **TRICHOSTIBAS**.

Trichostibas, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 150.

TRICHOSTIBAS FUMOSA.

fumosa, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 150.
Venezuela.

Fam. **PLUTELLIDÆ**, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 453.

Genus **CEROSTOMA**, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 545.

CEROSTOMA FALSELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 546.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CEROSTOMA ALPELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 546.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Fam. **GELECHIDÆ**, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 549.

Genus **SEMIOSCOPIIS**, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 550.

SEMIOSCOPIIS STRIGULANA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 550.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SEMIOSCOPIIS ANELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 550.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus **DEPRESSARIA**, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 552.

DEPRESSARIA PETASITIS, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 554.

a—d. Alps, Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA QUADRIPUNCTATA, C. L. H. xxviii. 553.

a. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA GULCITELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 553.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA RHODOCHRELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 554.

a. Spain. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA IMPURELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 556.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA LATERELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 556.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA FABILELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 558.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA FURVELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 558.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA FERULE, C. L. H. xxviii. 558.

a. Spain. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA HEYDENII, C. L. H. xxviii. 558.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA LIBANOTIDELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 558.

a—h. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA HOFMANI, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 561.

a—h. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA DICTAMNELLA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 561.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA NEGLECTELLA.

neglectella, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 46, pl. 1, f. 12.
Bulgaria.

DEPRESSARIA HYSTRICELLA.

hystricella, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 275.
Sarepta.

DEPRESSARIA VENOSULELLA.

venosulella, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 142, pl. 1, f. 15.
Sarepta.

DEPRESSARIA GEORGIELLA.

Mas. *Lateritia*; *frons valde convexa, articulo 2o fasciculato, 3o 2o multo longiore*; *pedes robusti*; *alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis tribus albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ aneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Brick-red, æneous-cinereous beneath. Front prominent. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a long tuft at the tip beneath; third curved, smooth, slender, much longer than the second. Legs stout. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; three white black-marked points in the disk; first and second antemedial; first nearer to the base and to the interior border than the second; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe very long towards the interior angle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus SYMMOCA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 568.

SYMMOCA SIGNELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 568.

a. Alps, Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus GELECHIA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 568.

GELECHIA SORDIDELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 568.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA MACULOSELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 569.

a, b. Alps, Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA TRIPUNCTELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 569.

a, b. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA SUBSEQUELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 571.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA MUSCOSELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 571.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA FLAVICOMELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 571.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA INTERALBICELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 572.

a, b. Alps, Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

● GELECHIA INTERRUPTELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 572.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA CILIATELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 574.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA DECREPIDELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 574.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA MURINELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 575.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA GALBANELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 575.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA BASALTINELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 575.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA CYTISELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 578.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA TISCHERIELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 580.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA ELECTELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 580.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA VETUSTELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 583.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA DIMIDIELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 586.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA TRIATOMEA.

triatomæa, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1864, xxv. 101.
Frankfort.

GELECHIA MOROSA.

morosa, *Frey. Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1864, xxv. 101.
Frankfort.

GELECHIA RHENANELLA.

rhenanella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 343.
Germany.

GELECHIA TARANDELLA.

tarandella, *Woche, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 212.
Norway.

GELECHIA RUPTELLA.

ruptella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 192, pl. 7, f. 6.
Autun, France.

GELECHIA LUTESCENS.

lutescens, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 196, pl. 7, f. 12.
Landes, France.

GELECHIA CAPNELLA.

capnella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 196, pl. 7, f. 13.
Landes, France.

GELECHIA MELALEUCELLA.

melaleucella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 197, pl. 7,
f. 14.
Valais, Switzerland.

GELECHIA PLUSIELLA.

plusiella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 197, pl. 7, f. 15.
Zermatt.

GELECHIA AGLOSSELLA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigricante conspersa; palpi squamosi, subarcuati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis quatuor valde indeterminatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings blackish-speckled. Palpi squamous, slightly curved upward, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; speckles here and there clustering and forming four incomplete bands; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GELECHIA MELANOPHORELLA.

Mas. Anthracina; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato brevi; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ antica latiusculæ, subacutæ; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Male. Coal-black, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen and hind wings blackish cinereous. Fore wings rather broad, slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of *Gelechia*.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus PARASIA, C. L. H. xxix. 659.

PARASIA PAUCIPUNCTELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 659.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HOLOSCOLIA, C. L. H. xxix. 662.

HOLOSCOLIA FORFICELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 662.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus YPSOLOPHUS, C. L. H. xxix. 662.

YPSOLOPHUS SILACELLUS, C. L. H. xxix. 663.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

YPSOLOPHUS PULVERELLUS.

pulverellus, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 191, pl. 7*
f. 5.

Landes, France.

Genus SOPHRONIA, *C. L. H. xxix. 664.*

SOPHRONIA CHILONELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 665.*

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SOPHRONIA SICARIELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 665.*

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus TOPEUTIS, *C. L. H. xxix. 666.*

TOPEUTIS CRIELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 667.*

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus PLEUROTA, *C. L. H. xxix. 667.*

PLEUROTA SCHAGERIELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 668.*

a—e. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CARPOSINA, *C. L. H. xxix. 669.*

CARPOSINA SCIRRHOSSELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 669.*

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ANCHINIA, *C. L. H. xxix. 669.*

ANCHINIA DAPHNELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 669.*

a, b. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ANCHINIA VERRUCELLA, *C. L. H. xxix. 669.*

a, b. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ANCHINIA LAUREOLELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 669.

a. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HARPELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 669.

HARPELLA BRACTEELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 670.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ŒCOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 671.

ŒCOPHORA BORKHAUSENEI, *C. L. H.* xxix. 673.

a, b. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ŒCOPHORA CINNAMOMEA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 673.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ŒCOPHORA PROCERELLA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 673.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ŒCOPHORA DEVOTELLA.

devotella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 107.

Germany.

ŒCOPHORA STATARIELLA.

statariella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 108.

Engadine.

ŒCOPHORA TRAGICELLA.

tragicella, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 380.

St. Moritz.

Genus BUTALIS, *C. L. H.* xxix. 701.

BUTALIS LAMPYRELLA.

lampyrella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 192, pl. 7,
f. 7.

Pyrenees.

BUTALIS ROUXELLA.

Rouxella, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser.* v. 193, pl. 7, f. 6
Alps.

Genus CRYPTOLECHIA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 709.

CRYPTOLECHIA BATESELLA.

consociella, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 741. (*Nomen bis lectum*).

CRYPTOLECHIA SAREPTENSIS.

sareptensis, *Mischlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 141, pl. 1, f. 14.
Sarepta.

CRYPTOLECHIA DISPILELLA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; palpi verticem longe superant articulo 2o squamoso, 3o 2o vix brevior; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, punctis quinque nigris antemediis, macula post media pyriformi nigro-fusca pallido marginata, macula exteriore pallida, linea submarginali pallide fusca nigrificata punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ cinereæ.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, pale ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, curved, rising much higher than the vertex, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint squamous; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; five black points on the antemedial disk; a blackish brown pear-shaped pale-bordered spot in the disc beyond the middle; a more exterior large spot, which is slightly paler than the ground hue and is bordered on the outer side by pale brown blackish pointed line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus CNISSOSTAGES.

Cnissostages, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 147.

CNISSOSTAGES OLEAGINA.

oleagina, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 147, f. 8.
Venezuela.

Genus COPTOTELIA.

Coptotelia, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 145, f. 7.

Genus GARRHA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi labri, graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti, glabri; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa basi subconvexa.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; tarsi slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather broad, rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique.

The structure of the fore wings of this genus distinguishes it from *Gelechia*.

GARRHA SINCERELLA.

Fœm. *Sordide purpurascens; abdomen æneo-fuscum, lateribus et segmentorum marginibus albidis; alæ anticæ plagis nonnullis sordide ochraceis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Dull purplish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen æneous-brown, whitish on each side and on the hind borders of the segments. Fore wings with eight dull ochraceous patches; four costal, the third larger than the others; four in the disk. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Loc. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus ANDUSIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi glabri, graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ, alis anticis non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti; femora tibique postica subfimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, spissæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth, as long as the fore wings. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; hind femora and hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow, densely clothed. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border curved, very oblique.

This genus is nearly allied to *Gelechia*, from which it especially differs in the structure of the antennæ.

ANDUSIA ALTERNELLA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus aurato-ochracea; alæ ochraceo fimbriatæ; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus ochraceis; posticæ vittis duabus ochraceis ramosis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Palpi ochraceous; third joint black. Antennæ black. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs gilded ochraceous. Wings with an ochraceous fringe; under side mostly ochraceous. Fore wings with two basal ochraceous streaks. Hind wings with two abbreviated ochraceous stripes, one subcostal and bifurcate, the other trifurcate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CYPTASIA.

Mas. Corpus glabrum, sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis, longiuscula. Palpi glabri, graciles, deflexi, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus

apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore convexa sat obliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis slender, rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, diverging from each other, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

This genus may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi from *Cryptolechia*, which it most resembles.

CYPTASIA EGREGIELLA.

Mas. *Ænea*; caput album, ochraceo fasciatum, gutta antica marginique postico æneis; thorax albus, vitta ochracea albo uniguttata, tegulis ochraceo marginatis; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ strigis ochraceis, plagis maculisque albis; posticæ ochraceæ.

Male. *Æneous.* Head white; hind part æneous; a broad ochraceous band between the antennæ; an æneous dot in front. Thorax white; a broad ochraceous stripe which contains a white dot in front; fore tegulæ bordered with ochraceous. Pectus white. Abdomen ochraceous, white beneath. Legs white, striped with ochraceous. Fore wings with some longitudinal ochraceous streaks; two oblique incomplete and irregular white bands; a few intermediate white spots along the interior border. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

n. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SIOVATA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi glabri, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores; articulus 2us carinatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o longior. Antennæ robustæ, subcrenulatæ, alis anticis paullo longiores. Pedes postici longi, glabri, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, ascending, much longer than twice the breadth of

the head; second joint grooved on the inner side; third lanceolate, longer and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulated, a little longer than the fore wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi long; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

SIOVATA PULCHERRIMELLA.

Mas. Cupreo-fusca; antennæ apices versus argenteo-albæ; pedes pallide aurato-flavæ, cupreo fasciati; alæ anticæ chalybeo-cyanea, plagis tribus ochraceis nigro marginatis, spatio marginali cupreo-fusco, linea submarginali chalybeo-cyanea, fimbria aurato-albida; posticæ cupreæ.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Palpi cupreous. Antennæ cupreous, silvery white for more than one-third of the length from the tips. Legs pale gilded yellow; femora cupreous; tibiæ and tarsi with cupreous bands, which are most distinct on the fore legs. Fore wings tinged with chalybeous-blue for three-fourths of the length from the base; three ochraceous black-bordered patches; first patch basal; second antemedial; third postmedial; a few ochraceous speckles between the third patch and a chalybeous-blue submarginal line; fringe gilded whitish, cupreous towards the interior angle; under side and hind wings cupreous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus VENTIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, subarcuati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us subtus late fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Abdomen sublanuginosum, alas posticas dimidio superans, apice bicornutum; sexualia sat magna. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa apicem versus subfimbriatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly curved upward, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen slightly lanuginous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with an erect horn on each

side at the tip; apical appendages rather large. Legs slender; tibiae with a long fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa with a short fringe towards the tip; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the fringe very long towards the base.

VENTIA REVERSELLA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; alæ subtus cervino conspersæ; anticæ atomis nonnullis marginalibus pallide cervinis; posticæ æneæ.*

Male. Yellowish white. Wings thickly speckled with fawn-colour beneath. Fore wings with a few pale fawn-coloured speckles along the costa and about the exterior border. Hind wings æneous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus NŒZA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Facies plana. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, capitis latitudine quadruplo longiores; articulus 2us densissime fasciculatus; 3us setiformis, 2o longior. Antennæ gracillimæ, subcrenulatæ, alis anticis non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longi, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, costa convexa.

Male. Body hardly stout. Face flat. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, full four times longer than the breadth of the head; second joint most densely tufted; tuft beneath much longer than that above; third setiform, longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, minutely crenulated, as long as the fore wings. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute; costa convex for more than half the length from the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

NŒZA TELEGRAPHELLA.

Mas. *Obscure rufescens; caput anticæ argenteo-album; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta costali pallidior, linea costali postmedia atra argenteo notata, linea subcostali postmedia argenteo-alba; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.*

Male. Dull reddish. Body beneath, head in front and legs silvery white. Abdomen and hind wings blackish cinereous. Fore wings with a paler red costal stripe; a silvery white subcostal line extending along nearly half the length from the tip; a deep black costal line in front of the subcostal line, obliquely intersected by four little silvery white streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GONÆPA.

Mas. *Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi glabri, arcuati, ascendentes, graciles, capitis latitudine triplo longiores. Antennæ longæ, setis longis munitæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.*

Male. Body very slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, curved, ascending, very slender, about thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Antennæ slender, setose; bristles long, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings rather broader than the fore wings.

The very ample wings distinguish this genus from the other *Gelechidæ*.

GONÆPA JOSIANELLA.

Mas. *Cupra; abdomen luteum, apicem versus cupreum; alæ anticæ vitta postica lineaque submarginali subundulata aurato-luteis; posticæ vitta lata aurato-lutea postice dentata.*

Male. Cupreous. Abdomen luteous for more than half the length from the base, gilded yellow beneath. Legs gilded yellow; tarsi and fore tibiæ with cupreous bands. Fore wings with a gilded luteous stripe along the interior border widening from the base; a slightly undulating gilded luteous submarginal line. Hind wings with a broad gilded luteous stripe, which is acutely dentate along its hind side and contains a cupreous dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ZITUA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi graciles, glabri, breves, subascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ robustæ, serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; latera apicem versus dense fasciculata; fasciculus apicalis spissus. Pedes breves, sat validi; femora fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, spissæ, sat angustæ, subacutæ; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, serrated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, densely tufted on each side near the tip; apical tuft dense. Legs rather short, rather stout; femora fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings dense, elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent; interior border with a long dense fringe.

ZITUA BALTEATA.

Mas. Fusca; caput et thorax anticus albida; abdomen nigrum, ochraceo fasciatum, apice albidum; alæ anticæ punctis quatuor nigris elongatis; posticæ nigræ.

Male. Brown. Body white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax whitish. Abdomen black, with a broad ochraceous middle band; apical tuft whitish. Legs white; tarsi black, their joints with white tips. Fore wings with four elongated black points; first point antemedial, forming an oblique streak; under side black. Hind wings black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. GLYPHYPTERIGIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 837.

Genus ACROLEPIA, C. L. H. xxx. 837.

ACROLEPIA ARNICELLA.

arnicella, *Hydn. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 109.
Germany.

Genus TIMAGMA, *C. L. H.* xxx. 842.

TIMAGMA VIBRATORIELLA.

vibratoriella, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 404, pl. 3, f. 15.
Brussa.

Fam. GRACILARIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 851.

Genus ORNIX, *C. L. H.* xxx. 859.

ORNIX PETIOLELLA.

petiolella, *Heyden, MSS. Frey. Linn. Ent.* xv. 1863, 17.
Germany.

Fam. COLEOPHORIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 861.

Genus COLEOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xxx. 862.

COLEOPHORA MUSCULELLA.

musculella, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864, 102.
Frankfort.

COLEOPHORA ARENARIELLA.

arenariella, *Wocke, MSS. Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xxvi. 1865, 43.
Meseritz.

COLEOPHORA ASTERIS.

asteris, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864, 162.
Frankfort.

COLEOPHORA ARTEMISIÆ.

artemisiæ, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864, 163.
Frankfort.

COLEOPHORA POLONICELLA.

polonicella, *Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xxvi. 1865, 46.
Meseritz.

COLEOPHORA TANACETI.

tanaceti, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 182.
Germany.

Fam. ELACHISTIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 879.

Genus PSAMMECES.

Psammeces, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 152.

PSAMMECES ALBIVITTELLA.

albivittella, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 152.

Venezuela.

Fam. LITHOCOLLETIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 900.

Genus LITHOCOLLETIS, *C. L. H.* xxx. 900.

LITHOCOLLETIS MAHALEBELLA.

Mahalebella, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 212.

Germany.

LITHOCOLLETIS ADENOCARPI.

adenocarp, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 270.

Spain.

Fam. LYONETIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 912.

Genus BUCCULATRIX, *C. L. H.* xxx. 915.

BUCCULATRIX ABSINTHII.

absinthii, *Gartner. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 330.

Germany.

BUCCULATRIX FATIGATELLA.

fatigatella, *Hydn. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 112.

Engadine.

Fam. NEPTICULIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 918.

Genus NEPTICULA, *C. L. H.* xxx. 918.

NEPTICULA ÆNEELLA.

æneella, *Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 254—*pygmæella*? *H.-Sch.*

Germany.

NEPTICULA NITIDELLA.

nitidella, *Hann. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 257.
Germany.

NEPTICULA BASIGUTTELLA.

basiguttella, *Hann. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 258.
Germany.

NEPTICULA PRETIOSA.

pretiosa, *Hann. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 261.
Germany.

NEPTICULA FRAGARIELLA.

fragariella, *Hydn. Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 263.
Germany.

NEPTICULA ULMIVORA.

ulmivora, *Frey, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 264.
Germany.

NEPTICULA SPECIOSA.

speciosa, *Frey, Intellig.* iv. 27. *Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 265.
Germany.

NEPTICULA DULCELLA.

dulcella, *Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 267.
Germany.

NEPTICULA INÆQUELLA.

inæquella, *Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 302.
Germany.

NEPTICULA DISTINGUENDA.

distinguenda, *Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 305.
Germany.

NEPTICULA OBLIQUELLA.

obliquella, *Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 316.
Germany.

NEPTICULA SANGUISORBÆ.

sanguisorbæ, *Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 1865, 269.
Germany.

NEPTICULA ATERRIMA.

aterrima, *Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 1865, 270.
Germany.

NEPTICULA SIMPLICELLA.

simplicella, *Hann. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 319.
Germany.

Fam. PTEROPHORIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxx. 927.

Genus PLATYPTILUS, *C. L. H.* xxx. 928.

PLATYPTILUS DICHRODACTYLUS.

dichrodactylus, *Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 213.
Germany.

Genus OXYPTILUS, *C. L. H.* xxx. 932.

OXYPTILUS MACULATUS.

maculatus, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 4me Ser. v. 193, pl. 7,
f. 9.
Basses Alps.

Genus ACIPTILUS, *C. L. H.* xxx. 946.

ACIPTILUS VOLGENSIS.

volgensis, *Mischlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 142, pl. 1, f. 16.
Sarepta.

Genus STENOPTYCHA.

Stenoptycha, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 154, f. 12

STENOPTYCHA CÆLODACTYLA.

cælodactyla, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 154.
Venezuela.

Fam. ALUCITIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 952.

Genus ALUCITA, C. L. H. xxx. 953.

ALUCITA PUNCTIFERELLA.

Fœm. Albida; palpi graciles, subarcuati, subfimbriati, capituli latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ nigre punctatæ, fasciis quatuor pallide cervinis.

Female. Whitish. Palpi slender, slightly curved, with a very short fringe beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the first. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings with four fawn-coloured bands; each plume with several black points. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus PÆLIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi laeves, breves, oblique decumbentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ robustæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, sat robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ *Alucitæ* alis structura vix diversæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, obliquely decumbent, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings radiating like those of *Alucita*; plumes broader, contiguous to each other.

PÆLIA LUNULIGERA.

Mas. Obscure cuprea; abdomen segmentorum marginibus apice argenteo-albis; alæ lunulis plurimis argenteo-albis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Dark cupreous. Abdomen with a silvery white band on the hind border of each segment; tip silvery white. Femora and tibiæ with silvery white bands. Wings with five oblique lines of silvery white lunules; marginal points black. Fore wings with white costal points. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Additional Genera and Species.

Fam. STYGIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* viii. 1.

Genus CHIMÆRA, *C. L. H.* viii. 3.

CHIMÆRA LÆTA.

Atychia læta, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 269.
Spain.

Fam. ÆGERIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* viii. 7.

Genus ÆGERIA, *C. L. H.* viii. 13.

ÆGERIA LANIPES.

lanipes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 20, pl. 1, f. 1.
Roumelia.

Genus EUMALLOPODA.

Eumallopoda, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 84.
Melittia?

EUMALLOPODA LANIREMIS.

laniremis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 41.
Caffraria.

Genus MONOPETALOTAXIS.

Monopetalotaxis, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Akad. For.* 1858, 135.

MONOPETALOTAXIS WAHLBERGI.

Wahlbergi, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* iv. 41.
Caffraria.

Genus PARASA.

Parasa, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 137.

PARASA AUREOSQUAMATA.

aureosquamata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 137.

Caffraria.

Genus ANAUDIA.

Anaudia, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 138.

ANAUDIA FELDERI.

Felderi, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 138.

Lake N'gami.

Genus SPHINGONÆPIOPSIS.

Sphingonæpiopsis, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 138.

SPHINGONÆPIOPSIS GRACILIPES.

gracilipes, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 42.

Caffraria.

Genus ARICHALCA.

Arichalca, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh.* 1858, 137.

ARICHALCA ERYTHROPYGA.

erythropyga, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 38.

Caffraria.

ARICHALCA MELANOPYGA.

melanopyga, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 39.

Caffraria.

Genus GNATHOSTYPSIS.

Gnathostypsis, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh.* 1858, 137.

Sphingida

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

1849

GNATHOSTYPSIS OSTRACINA.

ostracina, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 42.

Caffraria.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ, *C. L. H.* viii. 76.

Genus MACROGLOSSA, *C. L. H.* viii. 85.

MACROGLOSSA AFFINIS.

affinis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 474.

Ussuri.

Genus LEPISESIA.

Lepisesia, *Grote, Notes on the Sphingida of Cuba*, 6.

LEPISESIA FLAVOFASCIATA.

Macroglossa flavofasciata, *C. L. H.* viii. 87.

Genus AELLOPOS.

Aellopos, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 131.

AELLOPOS TITAN.

Sphinx Titan, *Cram.*

AELLOPOS TANTÁLUS.

Macroglossa Tantalus, *C. L. H.* viii. 88.

AELLOPOS SISYPHUS.

Macroglossa Sisyphus, *Burm. Sph. Braz.* 17.

Brazil.

Genus EUPYRRHOGLOSSUM.

Eupyrrhoglossum, *Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba*, 10.

EUPYRRHOGLOSSUM SAGRA.

Macroglossa Sagra, *C. L. H.* 89.

EUPYRRHOGLOSSUM CECULUS.

Macroglossa Ceculus, *C. L. H.* viii. 88.

Genus HEMEROPLANES.

Hemeroplanes, *Hb. Verz. Schm.*

HEMEROPLANES PAN.

Enyo Pan, *C. L. H.* viii. 118.

HEMEROPLANES TRIPTOLEMUS.

Calliomma Triptolemus, *C. L. H.* viii. 111.

HEMEROPLANES PLUTO.

Calliomma Pluto, *C. L. H.* viii. 111.

HEMEROPLANES OICLUS.

Enyo Oiclus, *C. L. H.* viii. 115.

HEMEROPLANES PSEUDOTHYREUS.

pseudothyreus, *Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba*, 14.
Cuba.

Genus PERIGONIA, *C. L. H.* viii. 100.

PERIGONIA LEFEBVRII.

Macroglossa Lefebvrei, *Lucas, Corr. Blatt.* 147 (1863)—*Perigonis*
Lefebvrei, H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt. 54 (1865).
Cuba.

PERIGONIA DIVISA.

divisa, *H.-Sch, MSS. Grote, Ann. Lyceum Nat. Hist. New York*,
viii. (1865).
Cuba.

PERIGONIA MACROGLOSSOIDES.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; capitis latera antica rufa, flavo conspersa; pectus ferrugineum; abdominis latera saturate rufa; alæ anti-
ciæ striga subcostali nigra, linea obliqua furcata lineaque
exteriore undulata subaurato-fulvis, plagis subtus ochraceis
flavo notatis fusco conspersis, margine interiore excavato;
posticæ fascia lata obliqua lutea, costa apicem versus exca-
vata.*

Female. Dark brown. Sides of the head in front and palpi on each side towards the base red, speckled with yellow. Pectus ferruginous. Abdomen dark red on each side and beneath. Fore wings covered with a cinereous bloom, with the exception of some oblique irregular lines; a black longitudinal subcostal streak, which is intersected obliquely by a forked dark tawny slightly gilded line; of this hue there is an exterior deeply undulating line, which is diffuse towards the costa; under side with various ochraceous yellow-marked brown-speckled patches; interior border deeply excavated towards the interior angle. Hind wings with a broad oblique bright luteous band, which partly extends to the base, is speckled beneath and is abbreviated towards the costa, the latter deeply excavated towards the tip. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus **AMBULYX**, C. L. H. ~~xviii~~ ^{viii}. 120.**AMBULYX SEXOCULATA.**

sexoculata, Grote, *Ann. Lyceum New York*. viii. (1865).

Brazil.

AMBULYX MACULIFERA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus ochracea; caput ferrugineo fasciatum, antice canum; thorax ferrugineo quadriplagiatus; abdomen maculis duabus subapicalibus ferrugineis, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; alæ anticæ falcatæ, maculis tribus costalibus unaque postica ferrugineis, gutta media, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa, lineis duabus obliquis angulosis adhuc exterioribus minus determinatis lineaque submarginali subarcuata nigris; posticæ obscure ochraceæ, macula, linea exteriore atomisque adhuc exterioribus nigris, plaga postica nigra.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head hoary in front; a broad ferruginous band between the antennæ. Palpi with hoary tips. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with two large ferruginous patches on each side. Abdomen with a ferruginous spot on each side of the penultimate segment; hind borders of the segments ochraceous. Fore wings falcate; three ferruginous spots on the costa before the middle and one near the base of the interior border; first costal spot much smaller than the others; a black dot at the end of the areolet; an exterior oblique zigzag black line; two more exterior less distinct oblique zigzag black lines; a submarginal slightly curved black line, which joins the ends of the exterior border and is ochraceous-bordered on the inner side; under side with a black spot in the disk, with an exterior irregular black line, and with numerous more exterior black speckles. Hind wings above dark ochraceous, with a pale patch near the interior angle, which is prominent; markings above and beneath like those of the under side of the fore wings. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 57 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus CHÆROCAMPA, *C. L. H.* viii. 125.

CHÆROCAMPA SCROFA, *C. L. H.* viii. 147.

Deilephila Porcia, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 42.

CHÆROCAMPA EROTUS, *C. L. H.* viii. 146.

Gnathothlibus erotoides, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

CHÆROCAMPA GUNDLACHII.

Gundlachii, *H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt.* 149 (1863); 58 (1865). *Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba*, 19.

Cuba.

CHÆROCAMPA IRRORATA.

irrorata, *Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba*, 20, pl. 1, f. 2.

Cuba.

CHÆROCAMPA ROBINSONII.

Falco, *H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt.* 148 (1863)—Robinsonii, *Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba*, 22.

Cuba.

CHÆROCAMPA OLDENLANDIÆ, *C. L. H.* viii. 142.

firmata, *C. L. H.* viii. 148.

CHÆROCAMPA TRANSFIGURATA.

transfigurata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 42.

Caffraria.

Genus PERGESA, *C. L. H.* viii. 149.

PERGESA VELATA. *Castor. ?*

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina; caput et thoracis latera antica cana; abdomen guttis nigricantibus bivittatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, annulo basali fusco guttam includente, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis obliquis angulosis postice connexis et dilatatis, plaga costali, plaga postmedia lineaque submarginali angulosa fuscis; posticæ striga apud angulum brevi lata palide ochracea fusco conspersa.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, dull ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax hoary on each side. Palpi very stout, closely applied to the head. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with two rows of blackish dots. Fore wings subfalcate; an irregular dark brown ringlet near the base containing a dark brown dot; two dark brown oblique zigzag exterior lines, which are connected and form a patch on the interior border; a dark brown patch on the inner side of the first line extending to the costa; another dark brown more exterior patch interrupting a line of dark brown points and joining a submarginal zigzag brown line, beyond which the wings are paler than they are along the inner side of the above line. Hind wings with a broad short pale ochraceous brown-speckled streak near the interior angle. Wings beneath transversely blackish-streaked, with an irregular brown marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by a darker brown line; fore wings brown towards the base. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus DEILEPHILA, *C. L. H.* viii. 163.

DEILEPHILA CULVERLEYI.

Culverleyi, *Grote, Notes Sping. Cuba*, 24.

Cuba.

Genus PHILAMPELUS, *C. L. H.* viii. 173.

PHILAMPELUS FASCIATUS.

Sphinx fasciatus, *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* pl. 20, f. 1—*vitis*, *Cram.*—*Dupo Jussieuæ*, *Hb.*—*Philampelus Hornbeckiana?* *Harris, C. N. A. Sph.* 19—*Philampelus vitis*, *C. L. H.* viii. 176—*Philampelus fasciatus*, *H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt.* 58.

PHILAMPELUS LYCAON.

Sphinx Lycaon, *Cram.* i. 56, pl. 55, A—*Philampelus Satellitia*, *C. L. H.* viii. 175—*Philampelus Lycaon*, *Grote, Notes SpHING. Cuba*, 28.

Genus DARAPSA, *C. L. H.* viii. 182.

DARAPSA BHAGA.

Bhaga, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Bengal. In Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus PSEUDOSPRIX.

Pseudosphinx, *Burm. SpHING. Braz.* 8.

PSEUDOSPRIX TETRIO.

Sphinx tetrio, *Linn. Mant.* i. 538—*Macrosila Hardrubal*, *C. L. H.* viii. 202—*Pseudosphinx tetrio*, *Burm. SpHING. Braz.* 8.

Genus AMPHONYX.

Amphonyx, *Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.*

AMPHONYX ANTÆUS.

Amphonyx Antæus, *Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.*—*Macrosila Antæus*, *C. L. H.* viii. 200.

AMPHONYX DUPONCHEL.

Amphonyx Duponchel, *Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.*
Cuba.

Genus **MACROSILA**, *C. L. H.* viii. 198.

MACROSILA OCHUS.

Sphinx Ochus, *Klug, Neue Schm.* i. 4, pl. 3, f. 2—*Macrosila instita*,
Clm. Syn. N. Amer. Sph. 164.

Mexico, Honduras.

MACROSILA AFFLICTA.

Sphinx afflicta, *Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba*, 39.

Cuba.

MACROSILA? EURYLOCHUS.

Sphinx Eurylochus, *Philippi, Linn. Ent.* xiv. 273.

Santiago.

Genus **ANCERYX**, *C. L. H.* viii. 222.

ANCERYX RIMOSA.

Erinnyis rimosa, *Grote, Notes. Sph. Cuba*, 41.

Cuba.

ANCERYX MERIANÆ.

Erinnyis Merianæ, *Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba*, 43.

Cuba.

ANCERYX MELANCHOLICA.

Erinnyis melancholica, *Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba*, 45, pl. 2, f. 1.

Cuba.

ANCERYX PALLIDA.

Erinnyis pallida, *Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba*, 46, pl. 1, f. 8.

Cuba.

ANCERYX POEYI.

Erinnyis Poeyi, *Gundlach, MSS.*—*Hyloicus Poeyi*, *Grote, Ann. Lyceum N. York.* viii. (1865).

Cuba.

ANCERYX CONGRATULANS.

Erinnyis congratulans, Gundlach, MSS. Grote, *Ann. Lyceum N. York*. viii. (1865).

Cuba.

ANCERYX CINEROSA.

Erinnyis cinerosa, Grote, *Ann. Lyceum N. York*, viii.

Cuba.

ANCERYX LASSAUXII.

Lassauxii, Bd. *Bull. Soc. Ent.* 1859, 157.

Buenos Ayres.

ANCERYX FAVILLACEA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea*; corpus subtus album; alæ cervinæ, serratæ; abdomen linea tenui maculisque transversis lateralibus nigris; alæ fimbria alba nigricante guttata; anticæ fuscescente subnebulosæ, strigis quatuor nigris, 1a 2a 3a que rectis obliquis, 4a subundulata. Fœm.—Alæ posticæ fusæ.

Male and female. Cinereous. Body white beneath. Antennæ tawny, serrated. Abdomen with a slender dorsal black line, and with transverse black spots on each side. Wings with a white blackish-dotted fringe. Fore wings partly and slightly brownish-shaded, with four slender black streaks; first, second and third streaks straight, oblique; fourth slightly undulating, extending to the tip. *Male*.—Hind wings whitish. *Female*.—Hind wings brown. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 40—46 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus ISOGNATHUS.

Isognathus, Feld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 187.

ISOGNATHUS SWAINSONII.

Swainsonii, Feld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 187.

Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus TREPTOGON.

Treptogon, *Bremer*.

TREPTOGON DISSIMILIS.

dissimilis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 474.
Ussuri.

Genus CAUTETHIA.

Cautethia, *Grote, Ann. Lyc. N. York.* viii. 232.

CAUTETHIA NOCTUIFORMIS.

Enosanda noctuiformis, C. L. H. viii. 232.

Genus BASIANA, *C. L. H.* viii. 236.

BASIANA BILINEATA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; caput antice fuscum; alæ anticæ falcatae, lineis transversis obscurioribus indeterminatis, lineis duabus exterioribus oblique angulosis plagaque trigona costali pallidioribus; posticæ rufescente-fusca, basi nigricantes, margine exteriori postico cervino.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale ochraceous beneath. Head brown in front. Palpi very thick, closely applied to the head. Antennæ minutely serrated. Fore wings falcate, with some indistinct and incomplete transverse darker lines; two exterior oblique paler zigzag lines; a large triangular paler patch on the middle of the costa. Hind wings dark reddish brown, fawn-colour along the interior border and along the hind part of the exterior border; base blackish. Wings beneath with two indistinct oblique darker slightly undulating lines; fore wings with a short black stripe proceeding from the base, and with a large hoary patch which extends along the apical part of the costa and is bordered on the hind side by a brown oblique line. Length of the body 23 lines; of the wings 57 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus LEUCOPHLEBIA, C. L. H. ix. 136.

LEUCOPHLEBIA EMITTENS.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ subacutæ vitta lata albida strigas quatuor emittente; posticæ ochraceæ linea marginali fusca.*

Female. Dark brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth, pale cinereous. Abdomen fawn-colour extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short, slender. Fore wings slightly acute, with a broad whitish middle stripe, which emits four streaks from its hind border along the veins; fringe pale cinereous. Hind wings ochraceous; a brown marginal line, which is broadest towards the interior angle; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus SMERINTHUS, C. L. H. viii. 239.

SMERINTHUS MAACKII.

Maackii, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 474.

Ussuri.

SMERINTHUS NUMOSÆ.

numosæ, Wlgn. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 42.

Caffraria.

SMERINTHUS BASALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea; antennis subtus fulvæ; alæ posticæ plaga basali rosea.* *Fœm.*—*Alæ fusciscente conspersæ; antennis lineis quinque fuscis, puncto discali nigro.*

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ tawny beneath. Hind wings with a large deep rose-coloured patch at the base. *Female.*—Fore wings transversely speckled with pale brown; a black point at the end of the discal areolet; a transverse brown line near the base; a brown line which traverses the base of the areolet and is continued along the fourth inferior vein; a brown line along the second inferior vein; two oblique exterior brown lines, which extend from the costa to the interior border, towards which they are zigzag.

and indistinct. Hind wings more thinly speckled than the fore wings; speckles darker. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 42—48 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Fam. URANIIDÆ.

Genus NYCTALEMON, *C. L. H.* i. 7.

NYCTALEMON LIRIS.

Liris, *Feld. Wien. Mts.* iv. 250.

Batchian.

NYCTALEMON CYDNUS.

cydnus, *Feld. Wien. Mts.* iii. 179, pl. 3, f. 1.

Amboina.

Fam. AGARISTIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 45.

Genus AGARISTA, *C. L. H.* i. 40.

AGARISTA CASUARINÆ.

casuarinæ, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 24, pl. 8.

Sydney.

Genus PHÆGORISTA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1589.

✧ PHÆGORISTA BALA.

Bala, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

✧ PHÆGORISTA CATOCALINA.

Mas. *Nigricante-rufa, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, basi ochracei, articulo 4o longi-conico; antennæ glabræ; abdomen ochraceum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ vitta costali ochracea lata nigro conspersa apicem versus dilatata orbicularem et reniformem albido marginatas includente, lineis duabus ochraceis duabusque chalybæis transversis posticis, macula intermedia chalybæa magnâ rhomboidali; posticæ ochraceæ, macula fasciæque submarginali dentata nigris.*

Male. Blackish red, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head, fringed beneath, ochraceous at the

base; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen ochraceous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; a black spot on each segment; apical tuft very small. Fore wings with an ochraceous broad costal black-speckled stripe extending from the base to nearly three-fourths of the length, where it is dilated to the hind part of the exterior border, including the orbicular mark and the greater part of the reniform mark; these are large and whitish-bordered and of the ground hue, and have behind them a large rhomboidal chalybeous spot, which has an ochraceous line and a broader and more exterior chalybeous line on each side of it; some white subapical speckles; under side with a red broad irregular marginal band; orbicular and reniform marks and an elongated patch on the interior border black. Hind wings ochraceous, with a black spot in the disk and an irregular black dentate submarginal band, which is broadest towards the interior border; under side with a red submarginal band joining a large red apical patch. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It may be distinguished from *P. transiens* by the spot and by the submarginal band of the hind wings.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus EUSEMIA, C. L. H. i. 46.

EUSEMIA VACILLANS, C. L. H. xxxi. 51.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSEMIA LYNCEA.

Phalæna G. Lyncea, Cr. Pap. Ex. iii. 61, pl. 228, f. B— Eusemia bambucina, C. L. H. vii. 1773.

EUSEMIA CHRYSOSPILA.

Mas. *Rufescente-nigra; caput flavo bivittatum; palpi ascendentes, angulati, subtus flavi; thorax vittis tribus maculaque flavis; pectus ochraceum; abdomen ochraceum, basi fasciisque tribus nigris; alæ anticæ lituris basalibus cyaneis, maculis sex auratis fere hyalinis; posticæ maculis duabus auratis fere hyalinis.*

Male. Reddish black. Head with two pale yellow stripes. Palpi pale yellow beneath, except at the tips; second joint erect;

third linear, obliquely ascending, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Thorax with three pale yellow stripes and with a hinder pale yellow spot. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings; two black bands near the base, which is black; a black sub-apical band. Legs ochraceous, black-striped. Fore wings rounded at the tips; some small bright blue marks near the base; six pale gilded nearly hyaline spots, of which four are subcostal. Hind wings with two large pale-gilded nearly hyaline spots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus *ÆGOCERA*, *C. L. H.* i. 55.

ÆGOCERA *TRIPHÆNOIDES*.

triphænoides, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 38.

Caffraria.

Genus *VITHORA*.

Vithora, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

VITHORA *INDRASANA*.

Indrasana, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Bengal. In Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus *HALTHIA*.

Halthia, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 107.

HALTHIA *EURYPILE*.

Eurypile, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 107.

Amoor Region.

Genus *TYNDARIS*.

Tyndaris, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 249.

TYNDARIS *LÆTIFICA*.

lætifica, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 249.

The description of this species does not agree with the characters of *Callidula erycinata*, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 60.

Aru.

Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ, *C. L. H.* i. 62.

Genus ZYGÆNA, *C. L. H.* i. 63.

ZYGÆNA ZAMBESINA.

Fœm. Cyaneo-viridis; thoracis latera antica coccinea; abdomen coccineo bivittatum; alæ anticae longæ, fasciis tribus strigisque transversa coccineis.

Female. Deep metallic bluish green. Thorax crimson on each side in front. Abdomen with a crimson stripe on each side. Middle tibiæ with a broad crimson band. Fore wings long, with three irregular crimson bands; a little crimson streak extending from the costa to the disk between the first and second bands. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *Z. negamica*.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus PROCRIS, *C. L. H.* i. 106.

PROCRIS VOLGENSIS.

Ino Volgensis, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 139, pl. 1, f. 11.

Sarepta.

PROCRIS CHINENSIS.

Ino chinensis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 31.

China.

Genus POLLANISUS, *C. L. H.* i. 114.

POLLANISUS SEQUENS, *C. L. H.* i. 115.

Procris Novæ-Hollandiæ, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39.

Genus SYNTOMIS, *C. L. H.* i. 117.

SYNTOMIS MONEDULA.

monedula, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39.

Caffraria.

SYNTOMIS CORVUS.

corvus, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39.

Caffraria.

SYNTOMIS CARYOCATACTES.

caryocatactes, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 39.

Caffraria.

SYNTOMIS GERMANA.

germana, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 37.

Ning-po.

SYNTOMIS MUIRHEADI.

Muirheadi, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 37.

Ning-po.

SYNTOMIS ADJUNCTA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 74.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS EXTENSA.

Fœm. Fusca; caput ochraceo bimaculatum; antennæ apice albæ; abdomen ochraceo bifasciatum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans; alæ anticæ longissimæ, vitta alba lata excisa semihyalina; posticæ brevissimæ, basi albæ semihyalinæ.

Female. Brown. Head with a widely interrupted ochraceous band on the hind border. Antennæ with white tips. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; an ochraceous band near the base and another beyond the middle. Legs squamous; tarsi white towards the base. Fore wings very long; a white broad semihyaline stripe in the disk, composed of three connected patches, extending from the base to three-fourths of the length; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings much less than half the length of the fore wings, white and semihyaline towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus BURLACENA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 80.

BURLACENA SIMILATA.

similata, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 81.

a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus DYSAUXES, *C. L. H.* i. 134.

DYSAUXES SERVULA.

Naclia servula, *Berce, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* ii. 386, pl. 9, f. 9.
Hyeres.

DYSAUXES CINGULATA.

Naclia cingulata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 39.
Manilla.

Genus CERYX.

Ceryx, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.

CERYX THYRETIFORMIS.

Naclia thyretiformis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 40—*Ceryx thyretiformis*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.
Caffraria.

CERYX ANTHRACIFORMIS.

Naclia anthraciformis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 40—*Ceryx anthraciformis*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.
Caffraria.

CERYX FUSCICORNIS.

Naclia fuscicornis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 40—*Ceryx fuscicornis*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.
Caffraria.

Genus PLETURA.

Pletura, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.

PLETURA SQUAMOSA.

Heterogenea squamosa, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 45—*Pletura squamosa*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.
Caffraria.

Genus APLUDA.

Apluda, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 140.

APLUDA PLEBEIA.

plebeia, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 141.

South Africa.

APLUDA INVITABILIS.

Heterogenea invitabilis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44 —Apluda
invitabilis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 141.

Caffraria.

Genus TÆDA.

Tæda, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 141.

TÆDA ETITIS.

etitis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 141.

Caffraria.

Genus ECTROPA.

Ectropa, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 141.

ECTROPA ANCILIS.

ancilis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 142.

Caffraria.

Genus RHAPHIDOGNATHA.

Rhaphidognatha, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 31.

RHAPHIDOGNATHA SESIÆFORMIS.

sesiæformis, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 32.

Ning-po.

Genus CTENANDRA.

Ctenandra, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 38.

CTENANDRA NACLIODES.

naclioides, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 39.

Amboina.

Genus THYRETIS, C. L. H. viii. 74.

THYRETIS CAFFRA.

caffra, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 138.

Caffraria.

Genus EPITAXIS.

Epitaxis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 138.

EPITAXIS AMAZOULA.

Thyretes amazoula, *Bd. Voy. Afr. Austr. Deleg.* ii. 597, 126—Epitaxis amazoula, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 139.

Genus BUTHISIA.

Buthisia, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 139.

BUTHISIA SANGARIS.

Zygæna Sangaris, *Dalm. MSS.*—Buthisia Sangaris, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 139.

Java.

Genus NEUROSYPLOCA.

Neurosymploca, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh.* 1858, 136.

NEUROSYPLOCA ZELLERI.

Zelleri, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 39.

Caffraria.

Genus ASINUTEA.

Asinutea, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 139.

ASINUTEA ATRICORNIS.

atricornis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 139.

Caffraria.

Genus RHIPIDURA.

hipidura, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 274.

RHIPIDURA AURORA.

irora, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 274.

antiago.

Genus EUNOMIA, *C. L. H.* i. 187.

EUNOMIA DUBIA.

mbia, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 231.

io Negro, Brazil.

Genus EUCHROMIA, *C. L. H.* i. 201.

EUCHROMIA? OCTOMACULATA.

stomaculata, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 476.

asuri.

Genus CHARIDEA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1623.

CHARIDEA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. *Viridi-cyanea; caput et thorax subænea; palpi breves, graciles, decumbentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatae; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ basi et apices versus subæneæ; posticæ nigrae, apud costam albidæ, striga postica lata margineque exteriore coccineis.*

Male. Greenish blue. Head and thorax with an æneous tinge. Palpi short, slender, decumbent; third joint minute, lanceolate. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; sexualia very small. Legs smooth; tarsi short. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, obliquely edged with æneous at the base and about the tips. Hind wings black, whitish along the costa, hardly more than half the length of the fore wings; a broad crimson lanceolate streak extending from the disk to the exterior border, which is also crimson. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Genus HISTICEA, C. L. H. i. 216.

HISTICEA PAULINA.

Mas. Nigra, crassa; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax cyaneo bimaculatus; abdominis latera cyaneo maculata; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus duabusque mediis cyaneis, strigis tribus coccineis, fascia exteriori obliqua latissima pallide ochracea; posticæ puncto antemedio albo elongato.

Male. Black, very stout. Palpi erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a brilliant blue spot on each side in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; a row of brilliant blue spots along each side above and beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips; two brilliant blue spots at the base and two at the ends of the areolet; three crimson streaks; one subcostal, near the base; second and third converging from the antemedial disk towards the hind end of the exterior border; an exterior oblique very broad pale ochraceous band. Hind wings with a much elongated white point in the disk before the middle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Closely allied to *H. Proserpina*, but differing in the middle oblique streak of the fore wings and in having no crimson streak on the hind wings.

a. St. Paul, Brazil. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ANDROCHARTA.

Androcharta, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 231,

ANDROCHARTA MEONES.

Euchromia Meones, C. L. H. i. 224.

Genus TIPULODES, C. L. H. i. 232.

TIPULODES OBSCURA.

obscura, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 40.

Guayaquil.

Genus LASIOPROCTA.

sioprocta, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh.* 1858, 135.

LASIOPROCTA MERRA.

ra, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 41.

lao.

Genus ARISTODÆMA.

stodæma, *Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. For.* 1858, 136.

ARISTODÆMA ABAUNA.

una, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 41.

asil.

Genus AGLAOPE, *C. L. H.* ii. 286.

AGLAOPE FASCIATA.

ciata, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 32.

ng-po.

Genus CYME.

yme, *Feld.*

CYME CHINENSIS.

chensis, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 36.

ng-po.

Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 111.Genus EPICOPEIA, *C. L. H.* ii. 409.

EPICOPEIA VARUNÆA.

arunæa, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

arjeeling.

EPICOPEIA PHILOXENE.

iloxene, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

arjeeling.

EPICOPEIA DIPHILEA.

Diphilea, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

Genus ETERUSIA, *C. L. H.* ii. 427.

ETERUSIA SHAHAMA.

Shahama, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

Genus PHILOPATOR.

Philopator, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

PHILOPATOR BASIMACULATA.

basimaculata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 41, f. 6.
Darjeeling.

Genus CADPHISES.

Cadphises, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

CADPHISES MACULATA.

maculata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 41, f. 7.
Darjeeling.

Genus CANERKES.

Canerkes, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

CANERKES EUSCHEMOIDES.

euschemoides, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 41, f. 8.
Silhet.

Fam. CTENUCHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 130.

Genus HARRISINA.

Harrisina, *Packard, Proc. Essex Institute*, iv. 31.

HARRISINA AMERICANA.

Ctenucha americana, *C. L. H.* ii. 286.

HARRISINA SANBORNII.

Sanborni, Packard, *Proc. Essex Institute*, iv. 32.

Middle States.

HARRISINA CORACINA.

Aglaope coracina, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 131.

Genus LYCOMORPHA, *C. L. H.* ii. 287.

LYCOMORPHA BIPARTITA.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus ochracea; antennæ crassæ, setulosæ, basi ochraceæ; thorax ochraceo univittatus; alæ anticæ striga ochracea costali dentata, fascia pallidior postmedia subundulata; posticæ fusæ, basi sordide ochraceæ.*

Male. Black, pale ochraceous beneath. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ thick, minutely setulose, pale ochraceous at the base, tapering towards the tips. Thorax with a pale ochraceous stripe. Legs smooth, stout, partly pale ochraceous beneath; spurs stout; tarsi whitish towards the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a short pale ochraceous costal dentate streak proceeding from the base; a paler postmedial slightly undulating band; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings brown, pale dingy ochraceous at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PYROMORPHA.

Pyromorpha, *H.-Sch.*—*Malthaca, Clms.*

PYROMORPHA DIMIDIATA.

Lycomorpha dimidiata, C. L. H. vii. 1644—*Malthaca perlucidula, C. L. H.* xxxi. 131.

Genus CARTHARA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, glabri, graciles, subarcuati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas

dimidio superans. Pedes glabri, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ of the male minutely crenulated. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very short. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs moderately long. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

The structure of the antennæ distinguishes it from all the other genera of *Ctenuchidæ*.

CARTHARA FLAVIVITTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ænea*; caput pallide flavum; thorax ochraceo quadrinotatus, antice pallide flavus; alæ anticæ gutta basali ochracea, vitta media pallide flava; posticæ cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, fuscescente submarginatæ.

Male and female. *Æneous*. Head and fore border of the thorax pale yellow, the former blackish in front. Pectus and under side of the abdomen cinereous. Thorax with the four tegulæ broadly ochraceous-bordered. Fore wings with an ochraceous dot at the base and with a pale yellow stripe in the disk; this stripe is notched or interrupted near its tip. Hind wings cinereous, nearly hyaline, diffusedly brownish-bordered; fringe of the interior border very long. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Santa Martha, New Granada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Fam. PERICOPIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 153.

Genus ESTHEMA, C. L. H. ii. 337.

ESTHEMA SIMULATA.

Fœm. *Atra*; caput albo bivittatum; palpi albo vittati; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen cyaneum, subtus album; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ strigulis tribus anticis, strigis tribus posticis obliquis fasciæque exteriore lata obliqua abbreviata albis semihyalinis; posticæ cyaneæ, fascia submarginali e strigis albis lanceolatis semihyalinis.

Female. Deep black. Head white on each side between the eyes. Palpi white-striped, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Pectus with white spots on each side. Abdomen blue, white beneath, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs white-striped. Wings ample; markings semihyaline. Fore wings with three little longitudinal white streaks near the middle of the costa, and with three longer oblique white streaks near the interior angle; an exterior broad oblique abbreviated white band. Hind wings blue in some aspects; a submarginal band of lanceolate white streaks. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ESTHEMA SPECIOSA.

Fœm. *Cyanea*; *oculi albo marginati*; *palpi albo vittati*; *antennæ subpectinatae*; *abdomen atro fasciatum, segmentis subtus albo marginatis*; *pedes albo vittati*; *alæ subtus basi virides, fascia postmedia alba lata, fimbria albo marginata*; *posticæ puncto basali albo, fimbria albo unipunctata*; *posticæ fascia strigas emittente, fimbria postica alba.*

Female. Deep bright blue. Eyes white-bordered. Proboscis pale testaceous. Palpi white-striped, ascending somewhat above the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with broad black bands, which disappear in some aspects; hind borders of the segments white beneath. Legs black in some aspects, striped with white. Wings black in some aspects, with a broad white postmedial band, which is intersected by black streaks along the veins; fringe white at the tips; under side brilliant green at the base. Fore wings with a white point at the base and with a white point on the hind part of the fringe. Hind wings with the band emitting streaks towards the base; fringe white along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ESTHEMA NIMICA.

Fœm. *Atra; caput albo quadripunctatum; palpi albo vittati; abdomen subtus album; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus et costalibus, strigis tribus posticis fasciæ subapicali brevi latissima albis; posticæ fascia submarginali et strigis albis.*

Female. Deep blue. Head with two white points on each side. Proboscis black. Palpi white-striped, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen white beneath, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs white-striped. Fore wings with two white points at the base, and with four diffuse white points near the middle of the costa; a short and very broad white band near the tip; three white streaks between the band and the interior angle. Hind wings with a submarginal band of white streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of *E. speciosa*.

♂. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ESTHEMA PLAGIFERA.

plagifera, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 230.

Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus EUCYANE, C. L. H. 361.

Alytarchia, p., Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

EUCYANE URANOPHILA.

Mas et fœm. *Atra; oculi albo cincti; abdomen cyaneo univittatum, albo bivittatum; pedes cyaneo vittati; alæ anticæ lineæ subcostali brevi strigæque media transversa cyaneis, fasciis duabus vitreis abbreviatis cyaneo marginatis; posticæ vitreæ, atro late marginatæ, vitta apud marginem interiorem albæ, venis cyaneo marginatis. Mas.—Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Fœm.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Male and female. Deep black. Head white about the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex;

third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a brilliant blue stripe, and with two white stripes, which are brilliant blue in some aspects. Legs blue-striped. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings with a brilliant blue subcostal line extending along one-third of the length from the base, and with a brilliant blue transverse streak in the disk; two oblique abbreviated vitreous bands bordered with brilliant blue. Hind wings vitreous, brilliant blue along the veins, broadly bordered with deep black; a broad white stripe along the interior border. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 26—32 lines.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Peru. From Mr. Degand's collection.

EUCYANE URANICOLA.

Mas et scem. Cyanea; caput vittis duabus albis interruptis; palpi albo vittati; antennæ maris subpectinatae; abdomen subtilus coccineo vittatum segmentis albo marginatis; pedes albo vittati; alæ nigrae, basi cyaneæ, fimbria albo marginata; anticæ fascia media alba obliqua, macula costali coccinea; posticæ fascia alba abbreviata apud costam coccinea.

Male and female. Brilliant blue. Head with an interrupted white stripe on each side. Palpi white-striped, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, longer in the female than in the male; third joint linear, not more than one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, of the female smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; under side with a white hind border to each segment, and with a broad crimson stripe. Legs white-striped. Wings black, brilliant blue towards the base; fringe white at the tip. Fore wings with a white oblique middle band, which has a crimson costal spot on its inner side. Hind wings with an abbreviated white band, which is crimson towards the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

It may be distinguished from *E. excellens* by the crimson costal spot which is connected with the white band of the fore wings.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EUCYANE URANIGERA.

Fœm. *Atra; caput albo bivittatum; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis e punctis albis; abdomen cyaneum, subtus album; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albis hyalinis obliquis interruptis, puncto subcostali albo, basi cyaneo, vitta postica viridi; posticæ cyaneæ, fascia latissima alba hyalina strigam nigram includente.*

Female. Deep black. Head white on each side between the eyes. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax in front with two transverse lines of white points. Abdomen brilliant blue, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; under side white. Legs white-striped. Fore wings with two oblique white hyaline bands; first band intersected by the black veins, widely interrupted in the middle, slightly interrupted near the costa, abbreviated near the interior angle; second composed of four patches, much shorter than the first; a white point near the costa between the bands; base blue in some aspects; a brilliant green stripe along the interior border. Hind wings changeably blue; a very broad white hyaline band, intersected by the black veins and containing a transverse black streak at the end of the areolet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHLEOCHLÆNA, C. L. H. ii. 467.

PHLEOCHLÆNA LATIVITTA.

Fœm. *Fusca; oculi ochraceo semimarginati; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen ochraceo latissime bivittatum; alæ anticæ vitta postica brevi lata, macula exteriore longi-ovata strigulaque albis; posticæ ochraceæ, fusco marginalæ.*

Female. Brown. Head ochraceous on each side beyond the eyes. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, extending much beyond the head; second joint slightly ascending; third linear, porrect, much shorter than the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ slender. Abdomen with a very broad ochraceous stripe on each side, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings with a broad white stripe, which extends from the base

near the interior border along rather less than half the length of the latter; a large elongate-oval white spot beyond the stripe, with a very minute white streak in front of it; under side and hind wings ochraceous, with a brown border, which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHLEOCHLÆNA JOSIA.

Josia, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 230.

Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus HOMŒOCHROMA.

Hemæochroma, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 192.

HOMŒOCHROMA ALETIS.

Aletis, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 229.

Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus CELERENA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 164.

CELERENA? LEUCOMELA.

Fœm. Nigra; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ vix setulosæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, macula antemedia fusiformi, striga postmedia maculaque postica albis; posticæ albo bifasciatæ.

Female. Black, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ hardly setulose. Legs smooth, slender, without spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings subfalcate; an oblique fusiform antemedial white spot; a postmedial transverse white streak which is much contracted in the middle; a white spot on the interior border near the end of the latter; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with two white bands; first band broad, very near the base; second postmedial, narrower than the first, abbreviated near the costa, more slender towards the interior border. Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 30 lines.

α. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CARPELLA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 170.

For CAPELLA DISTRICTA read CARPELLA DISTRICTA.

Genus ALYTARCHIA.

Alytarchia, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

ALYTARCHIA AMANDA.

Euchelia amanda, *Boisd. Voy. Afr. Austr. Deleg.* ii. 597, 133—Alytarchia amanda, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

[Fam. CHRYSAUGIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 178.

Genus CHRYSAUGE, *C. L. H.* ii. 367.

CHRYSAUGE KADENII.

Kadenii, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 332, pl. 6, f. 2.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus XANTHYRIS.

Xanthyrus, *Boisd. MSS. Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 230.

XANTHYRIS FLAVEOLATA.

Chrysauga flavelata, *C. L. H.* vii. 1659—Xanthyrus flaveolata, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 230.

Genus SANGALA, *C. L. H.* ii. 384.

SANGALA SACRATA.

sacrata, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 229.

Rio Negro, Brazil.

Fam. NYCTEMERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 197.

Genus NYCTEMERA, *C. L. H.* ii. 391.

NYCTEMERA MENES.

Menes, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 38.

Amboina.

NYCTEMERA CONFLUENS.

confluens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 38.

Amboina.

NYCTEMERA FUSCIPENNIS.

Leptosoma fuscipenne, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 161.

Caffraria.

NYCTEMERA INTEGRA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *caput ochraceum, nigro bimaculatum*; *palpi ochracei, apice nigri*; *thorax tegulis anticis ochraceo marginatis, tegulis posticis scutelloque ochraceo pallido marginatis*; *abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata*; *alæ anticæ radiis octo basalibus fasciæque abbreviata subfusiformi albis*; *posticæ albæ, fusco late marginatæ*.

Female. Brown. Head ochraceous, with a black spot on the vertex and another in front. Palpi porrect, ochraceous, black towards the tips, extending much beyond the head. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bordered with bright ochraceous; hind tegulæ and scutellum bordered with pale ochraceous. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment; under side pale ochraceous, with two rows of black spots on each side. Legs hoary-striped. Fore wings with eight white rays, of which the shortest is costal and the broadest is on the interior border; an exterior fusiform white band, which is abbreviated near the interior angle and is slightly notched along each side. Hind wings white, with a broad brown marginal band, of which the hind part is undulating on its inner side. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Very nearly allied to *N. lacticinia*, but the veins in the bands of the fore wings are white.

α. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NYCTEMERA ALTERNATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; *oculi ochraceo cincti*; *palpi basi albi*; *antennæ subpectinatæ*; *thorax albo bivittatus*; *tegulis anticis ochraceo marginatis, tegulis posticis albo marginatis*; *abdomen apice ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis et interrupte fasciatis*;

1. 2. 3.

1. 2. 3.

Fig. 1.

Foot

20

1000

Q. 3.

1992

For:

6. 1978

THESE

12

Figure 1

37

11.4 T 11.5

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84

100

DATA

152

—

•

•

1. 2. 3. 4.

1

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

44

1, 2

100

• 2.5

h. - -

White. Head with a triangular black spot on the vertex and a smaller black spot in front. Palpi porrect, with the first segment extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly curved. Thorax with nine black spots, one on each of the fore wings and one on each of the hind tegulæ, and three in the disk. Two black dots on each side. Fore wings brown, with two black dots at the base, and with various white markings; a narrow interrupted middle band; a short broad streak proceeding from the base, with three elongated marks in front of it and three behind it; a transverse sometimes interrupted streak from the inner side of the band to the interior border; two points between the band and an exterior spot which reaches the costa; another spot near the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with a broad brown marginal band, and two white spots; first spot apical; second near the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Collected from Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPSIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 212.

Genus VITESSA, C. L. H. xxxi. 219.

VITESSA TERNATICA.

Ed. MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. pl. 6, f. 7.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ, C. L. H. ii. 279.

Genus APISTOSIA, C. L. H. ii. 477.

APISTOSIA TENEBROSA.

Viridi-nigra; caput, thoracis discus et pectus coccinea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen alasque virides superans; alæ posticæ nigrae.

Greenish black. Head, disk of the thorax and pectus black. Palpi black, porrect, very short. Antennæ minutely serrate, short and stout. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Hind wings length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Collected from Mr. Stevens' collection.

alæ anticæ radiis octo basalibus albis, fascia exteriore obliqua abbreviata e strigis quinque albis latis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ. Fœm.?—Antennæ vix pectinatæ; abdomen canum, fusco univittatum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ radiis latioribus, fascia e strigis septem albis.

Male. Brown. Head and thorax blackish brown. Head pale ochraceous about the eyes. Palpi porrect, white towards the base, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with two white stripes; fore tegulæ ochraceous-bordered; hind tegulæ white-bordered. Pectus white, luteous and with three black spots on each side. Abdomen pale ochraceous at the tip; each segment with an interrupted white band and a white hind border; under side white, with two rows of blackish brown spots on each side. Legs white-striped. Fore wings with eight white rays proceeding from the base; first ray costal, very short; eighth on the interior border; an exterior oblique abbreviated band, composed of five broad streaks, of which the second is heart-shaped, and the fourth is longer than the third and shorter than the fifth. Hind wings with a white disk, which is dentate opposite the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Female.² Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen above hoary, with a brown stripe; hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings with broader rays, the band composed of seven streaks, of which the second is very slender and the third is lanceolate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It connects *N. tripunctaria* with *N. coleta*, and may be distinguished from the former species by the intersected bands of the fore wings.

a, b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NYCTEMERA BIJUNCTELLA.

Mas. *Alba; caput nigro bimaculatum; palpi apice nigri; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax nigro novem maculatus; alæ anticæ fuscæ, guttis tribus basalibus nigris, fascia lata interrupta strigam nonnunquam interruptam emittente, striga basali lata, lituris tribus anticis, macula exteriore ovali, punctis duobus postmediis maculisque duabus exterioribus albis; posticæ fascia marginali fusca lata maculas duas albas includente.*

Male. White. Head with a triangular black spot on the vertex, and with a smaller black spot in front. Palpi porrect, with black tips, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with nine black spots, one on each of the fore tegulæ, two on each of the hind tegulæ, and three in the disk. Pectus with two black dots on each side. Fore wings brown, with three black dots at the base, and with various white markings; a broad oblique interrupted middle band; a short broad streak proceeding from the base, with three elongated marks in front of it and an oval spot beyond it; a transverse sometimes interrupted streak proceeding from the inner side of the band to the interior border; two elongated points between the band and an exterior spot which occasionally joins the costa; another spot near the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with a broad brown marginal band, which includes two white spots; first spot apical; second near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 212.

Genus VITESSA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 219.

VITESSA TERNATICA.

ternatica, *Feld. MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 6, f. 7.

Ternate.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ii. 279.

Genus APISTOSIA, *C. L. H.* ii. 477.

APISTOSIA TENEBROSA.

Mas. Viridi-nigra; caput, thoracis discus et pectus coccinea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ posticæ nigrae.

Male. Greenish black. Head, disk of the thorax and pectus crimson. Palpi black, porrect, very short. Antennæ minutely serrated, rather short and stout. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Hind wings black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ATOLMIS, *C. L. H.* ii. 482.

ATOLMIS TRICOLOR.

Atolmis tricolor, *Fitch, 3rd. Rep. Ins. N. York.* 138.
New York.

Genus HYPOPREPIA, *C. L. H.* ii. 486.

Hypoprepia fucosa, *C. L. H.* ii. 487—*Lithosia miniata*, *C. L. H.*
ii. 512.

HYPOPREPIA PACKARDII.

Packardii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 30, pl. 2, f. 5.

Genus LITHOSIA, *C. L. H.* ii. 493.LITHOSIA VIRIDATA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 225.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

LITHOSIA ARGILLACEA.

argillacea, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 98.
Maine. Massachusetts.

X LITHOSIA DISJUNCTA.

disjuncta, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

LITHOSIA VARANA.

Varana, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA BEEMA.

Beema, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA REMELANA.

Remelana, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA BASINOTA.

basinota, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA RETICULATA.

reticulata, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA APICALIS, C. L. H. xxxi. 227.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA DORSALIS.

Mas. *Pallidissime ochracea, robusta; caput fuscum; palpi sub-fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax fusco bimaculatus; abdominis latera dense pilosa; alæ anticae angustæ, apice fuscæ.*

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Body stout. Head brown, large; hind border pale ochraceous. Palpi brownish on the outer side, with a very short fringe, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with brown disks. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; sides densely pilose; apical tuft small. Legs stout. Wings narrow. Fore wings acute, brownish at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique; interior border convex along the middle part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species is closely allied to *L. apicalis*, but may be distinguished by the colour of the fore part of the thorax and by the longer fore wings.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. Pallidissime ochracea; palpi brevissimi, viz ascendentes; ala antica purpurascens densissime conspersa, gutta costali nigra elongata; postica pallide lutea.

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Palpi very short, hardly ascending. Antennæ setulose. Legs rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi purplish above; tips of the tarsal joints pale ochraceous. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, thickly covered with purplish speckles, many of which are confluent; an elongated black dot on the costa at a little before one-third of the length; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique; three veins springing from the end of the areolet, the middle one forked at one-third of its length. Hind wings bright pale luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA VAGIVITTA.

Mas. Fusca, sat robusta; vertex et thorax anticus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari elongato; ala antica viz acuta, vitta subcostali interrupta dilatata flavescens-albida.

Male. Brown, rather stout. Vertex, orbits of the eyes and fore part of the thorax yellow. Body beneath and legs dingy whitish. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout, mostly brown above. Wings narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, with a yellowish white subcostal stripe, which joins the costa at three-fourths of the length, and is twice interrupted, and is dilated beyond the middle nearly to the interior border; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceram.

a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA AUREOCUPREA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cuprea, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum, nigro fasciatum; palpi vix ascendentes, apice nigri; thorax margine lato antico, guttis duabus lateralibus vittulisque duabus connexis ochraceis; abdomen apice ochraceo biguttatum; alæ anticæ vitta media abbreviata dilatata strigulaque antica ochraceis; posticæ lineola ochracea.*

Female. Blackish cupreous. Body beneath and legs bright orange. Head bright orange, with a black band between the antennæ. Palpi short, hardly ascending, black towards the tips. Antennæ stout, orange beneath at the base. Fore tegulæ of the thorax orange; an orange dot on each side at the base of the fore wing; two short orange stripes, which are united near the hind border. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, orange on each side. Legs stout; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish cupreous above. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, with a bright orange middle stripe, which commences near the base and is dilated towards its tip, which is near the interior border at a little beyond the middle of the length; a short orange streak in front of the exterior part of the stripe; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a short orange line near the interior border, which is broadly fringed. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This and the preceding species may form two new genera.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA PRISTINA.

Mas. *Pallidissime ochracea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, gracilimi; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fusco subconspersæ, apice subtus fuscæ; posticæ saturatiores.*

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Palpi smooth, porrect, very short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slender, finely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, thinly and very minutely brown-speckled; tips brown beneath; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings brighter than the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines: of the wings 11 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PUSIOLA.

Pusiola, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

PUSIOLA FLAVICOSTA.

Lithosia flavicosta, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 224—*Pusiola flavicosta*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

PUSIOLA CINERELLA.

Lithosia cinerella, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 224—*Pusiola cinerella*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

PUSIOLA ZELLERI.

Zelleri, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

Genus MANULEA.

Manulea, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 145.

MANULEA GRACILIPENNIS.

Lithosia gracilipennis, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 244—*Manulea gracilipennis*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

Genus LEPISTA.

Lepista, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

LEPISTA PANDULA.

Lithosia pandula, *Bd. Voy. Afr. Austr. Deleg.* ii. 597, 130—*Lepista pandula*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

Genus SOZUSA.

Sozusa, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

SOZUSA SCUTELLATA.

Lithosia scutellata, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 224—*Sozusa scutellata*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

Genus SAMERA.

Samera, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

SAMERA MUSCERDA.

Lithosia muscerda, *C. L. H.* ii. 503—*Samera muscerda*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

Genus MELANIA.

Melania, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 145.

MELANIA NIGROPUNCTATA.

Lithosia nigropunctata, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 224—*Melania nigropunctata*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

MELANIA PUNCTIPENNIS.

Lithosia punctipennis, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 225—*Melania punctipennis*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

MELANIA PUSTULATA.

Lithosia pustulata, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 225—*Melania pustulata*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 46.

Genus LEXIS.

Lexis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 145.

LEXIS BIPUNCTIGERA.

Lithosia bipunctigera, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 224—*Lexis bipunctigera*, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 146.

Genus GROTEA.

Grotea, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

GROTEA ELEGANS.

elegans, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 42, f. 1.
Darjeeling.

Genus SETOCTENA.

Setoctena, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 144.

SETOCTENA STALII.

Stalii, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 144.
Lake N'gami.

Genus LYCLENÉ, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 246.

LYCLENÉ DISTRIBUTA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 247.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus JOBULA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi robusti, porrecti, deflexi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus apice fimbriatus; 2us 1o paullo longior; 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ breves, robustæ, subserratæ, dense pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, furcatus. Pedes glabri, robusti; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine anteriore convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, smooth, correct, diverging from each other, as long as the breadth of the head; first joint fringed above at the tip; second a little longer than the first; third conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout, minutely serrated, densely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the head; apical tuft furcate, very small. Legs smooth, stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs slender, very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings

slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

This genus seems to have some affinity to the *Melameridæ*, which are almost peculiar to America.

JOBULA SEMILINEA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; caput antice corpusque subtus alba; alæ anticæ puncto basali, lineolis duabus punctisque marginalibus ochraceis; posticæ subtus strigis duabus latis cinereis.

Male. Blackish brown. Body beneath and legs white. Head white in front. Palpi whitish; second joint with a blackish brown line on the outer side. Tibiæ brown above. Fore wings with an ochraceous point at the base and with two ochraceous lines which extend from near the base to about half the length; a marginal line of dull ochraceous points, which successively decrease in size from the tip to the interior angle. Hind wings with two broad cinereous streaks on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ITYCA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, subascendentes. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ. Abdomen, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes glabri, longiusculi, sat gracilia; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, tegula costali squamosa spissa, margine exteriori recto apud angulum interiorem subdilato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi very short, slightly ascending. Antennæ long, slender, finely setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; a long quadrangular lappet at the base, widening from its base to its tip; apical tuft very large. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, moderately stout. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; a densely squamous lappet at the base of the costa; exterior border straight, moderately oblique, slightly prominent near the interior angle; interior border slightly concave beyond the middle.

ITYCA HUMERALIS.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax anticus albido-ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum, apicem versus nigricans; alæ antica tegula albido-ochracea, maculis duabus costalibus nigris, 1a longitudinali lanceolata, 2a transversa arcuata, fascia subtus fusca latissima; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Reddish fawn colour. Body pale ochraceous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax whitish ochraceous. Abdomen pale ochraceous, blackish towards the tip. Legs blackish above. Fore wings with two black costal spots; first spot longitudinal, lanceolate; second transverse, curved, hardly beyond the middle lappet whitish ochraceous; under side with a very broad brown band. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus LAMBULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevissimi, glabri, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa margineque exteriore convexa, tegula subtus costali longa angusta; posticæ margine interiore latissime fimbriato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint linear, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very large. Legs smooth, stout; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border convex, the latter moderately oblique; a narrow lappet on the under side along two-thirds of the length of the costa from the base. Hind wings broadly fringed along the external border, and very broadly fringed along the interior border.

LAMBULA MELALEUCA.

Mas. Nigra; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali pallide ochraceo; posticæ albæ.

Male. Black. Body beneath, abdomen and legs cinereous. Apical tuft of the abdomen pale ochraceous. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TALARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, glabri, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus magnus, spissus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, shorter than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, thick. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

This genus has an affinity to the *Zygænidæ*. Several other genera, hitherto mentioned as belonging to the *Lithosiidæ*, may be considered as the representatives of new families when more species allied to them are discovered.

TALARA MEGASPILA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-rufa*; antennæ *nigræ*, basi *ochraceæ*, apices versus *albidæ*; abdomen *nigrum*, basi *ochraceum*; tibiæ *nigræ*; tarsi *lutei*; alæ anticæ fascia latissima subovata strigulam cyaneam includente, macula marginali maxima strigaeque costali *nigris*; posticæ *nigræ*, basi *ochraceæ*.

Male. [Orange-red. Antennæ black, orange at the base, whitish towards the tips. Abdomen black, orange towards the base. Tibiæ black; tarsi luteous. Fore wings with a very broad antemedial black band, which is narrower and rounded towards the costa and contains a longitudinal blue streak; a very large black spot occupying the exterior border, except near the costa and the apical part of the interior border; a black costal streak beyond the middle. Hind wings black, orange-red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MIEZA, *C. L. H.* ii. 527.

MIEZA IGNINIX, *C. L. H.* ii. 527.

Mieza subfervens, *C. L. H.* ii. 528.

Genus CROCOTA, *C. L. H.* ii. 535.

CROCOTA AURANTIACA.

Eubaphe aurantiaca, *C. L. H.* ii. 523—*Crocota aurantiaca*, *Packard*
Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 103.

CROCOTA BREVICORNIS, *C. L. H.* ii. 536.

Crocota læta? *Boisd. Guer. Icon. Reg. Anim.*

CROCOTA QUINARIA.

quinaria, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* i. 30, pl. 2, f. 2.
Massachusetts.

CROCOTA CHORIONA.

choriona, *Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 371.
Philadelphia.

CROCOTA NIGRICANS.

nigricans, *Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 371.
Philadelphia.

CROCOTA IMMACULATA.

immaculata, *Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* ii. 372—*var. trimaculosa*,
Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 372.

Philadelphia.

CROCOTA OPELLA.

opella, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* i. 345, pl. 2, f. 1.
Pennsylvania.

Genus BARSINE, *C. L. H.* ii. 546.

BARSINE DIVAKARA.

Divakara, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 42, f. 9.
Darjeeling.

Genus MILTOCHRISTA, *C. L. H.* ii. 553.

MILTOCHRISTA ROSACEA.

Iligeneia rosacea, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 476.
suri.

Genus AMERIA, *C. L. H.* ii. 554.

AMERIA INTEGRA.

Mas. Late ochracea; antennæ nigrae, subpubescentes, basi ochraceae; pedes longi, graciles, tibiis anterioribus tarsisque fuscis; alæ fimbria ochracea.

Male. Bright orange. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi erect, slender, shorter than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ black, very minutely pubescent, orange at the base. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs long, slender; tarsi and anterior tibiæ brown. Wings with the fringe wholly orange; fore wings pale luteous beneath for more than half the breadth from the interior border; hind wings pale luteous above towards the costa. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus ANATOLMIS.

Anatolmis, *Packard, Proc. Essex Institute*, iv. 46.

ANATOLMIS GROTEI.

Grotei, *Packard, Proc. Essex Institute*, iv. 47.
Lake's Peak, Colorado Territory.

Genus CLEMENSIA.

Clemensia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 100.

CLEMENSIA ALBATA.

Albata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 101.
sine.

Genus CRAMBIDIA.

Crambidia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 99.

CRAMBIDIA PALLIDA.

pallida, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 99.

Maine. Massachusetts.

Genus CYDOSIA, C. L. H. ii. 523.

CYDOSIA PUNCTELLA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput flavo bifasciatum, oculis flavo cinctis; thorax fascia lata aurato-ochracea, fascia antica angusta vittulisque duabus flavis; abdomen vitta ventrali e maculis flavis; alæ anticæ aurato-ochraceæ, fasciis quatuor cyaneis flavo confertissime guttatis; posticæ nigricantes, subhyalinæ.

Phal. *Tinea punctella*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 164, pl. 372, f. 2—*Tinea pustulella*, Fabr. Mant. Ins. 16—*Crameria subtilis*, Hb. Verz. Schm. 168, 1737.

Male. Black. Head pale yellow about the eyes and with two pale yellow bands in front. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Thorax with a narrow interrupted pale yellow band in front, with a broad gilded orange band, and with two posterior pale yellow stripes which converge hindward. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; under side with a large pale yellow spot on each segment. Fore wings gilded orange, with four broad irregular deep blue bands, each of which contains many pale yellow dots. Hind wings blackish, slightly hyaline; veins black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 11—14 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Villa Nova.

c. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d. ———?

Genus EGGYNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput antice subconicum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, glabri, graciles, ascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes glabri, vix robusti. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head very prominent in front. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, erect; not rising near so high at the vertex; third joint lanceolate, obliquely ascending, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, hardly stout; spurs moderately long. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

This genus, like the preceding one, may have some affinity to the *Hyponomeutidæ*.

EGGYNA MIMICA.

Mas. *Cyanea*; *caput albo trinitatum*; *thorax maculis tribus anticis albis, tegulis posticis auratis*; *abdomen apice ochraceum, fasciis ventralibus albis*; *alæ anticæ striga costali basali fasciisque tribus subundulatis auratis, fascia 2a abbreviata, 3a apud costam retracta, gutta basali alba, fasciis quatuor e maculis albis, posticæ æneo-nigræ*.

Male. Dark blue. Head with a white spot on the vertex and with a white dot on each side in front. Thorax with three white spots on each side and with one in the disk; hind tegulæ gilded. Pectus with two white spots on each side. Abdomen orange at the tip; under side with an abbreviated white band on each segment. Coxæ white. Fore wings with a gilded streak at the base of the costa and with three slightly undulating gilded bands; second band much abbreviated towards the interior border; third very much retracted near the costa; a white dot at the base and four bands of white spots; first and second bands each composed of spots; third of four spots, of which the second is beyond the first; fourth of ten narrow spots, of which four near the costa are very small. Hind wings æneous-black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species much resembles *Cydosia multifera* in the markings of the wings.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EGGYNA SUBMUTATA.

Mas. *Cyanea*; *thorax albo quadrinotatus, tegulis posticis auratis*; *abdomen apice ochraceum, guttis albis subtus bivittatum*; *alæ anticæ purpureæ, striga costali basali fasciisque tribus auratis, fascia 2a valde interrupta, 2a apud costam retracta, maculis punctisque plurimis albis*; *posticæ æneæ*.

Male. Dark blue. Thorax with two white spots on each side and with a white dot at the base of each fore wing; hind tegulæ gilded. Pectus with two white dots on each side. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip; under side with white dots along each side and with white bands. Legs blackish cupreous; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi white. Fore wings purple, with a gilded streak at the base of the costa and with three irregular gilded bands; second band very incomplete; third much retracted near the costa; an elongated white spot and three white dots between the base and the first band; two white spots between the first band and the third; an elongated white spot, two white dots and six white points between the third band and the exterior border; fringe mostly white. Hind wings æneous-black; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus MULONA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us parvus, lanceolatus. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ, apices versus submoniliformes; articulus 1us incrassatus; 2us longus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, robusti; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, applied to the head, not longer than half the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, slightly moniliform, except near the base; first joint incrassated; second elongate. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

The peculiar structure of the antennæ and other less conspicuous characters distinguish this genus from *Cincia*. The two following genera are less allied to *Cincia*.

MULONA LAPIDARIA.

Mas. *Albida; caput antice et abdomen cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, striga costali basali, puncto antemedio, lineæ*

media angulosa apud costam dilatata, strigis tribus postmediis, linea submarginali angulosa interrupta punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ subæneo marginatæ.

Male. Whitish. Head in front, palpi and abdomen cinereous. Anterior tibiæ with a brown spot and with brown tips; joints of the anterior tarsi with brown tips. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled; the following marks black; an oblique streak at the base of the costa; a point in the disk near the base; a zigzag middle line, which is dilated near the costa; three streaks near the costa indicating a postmedial line; submarginal line zigzag, incomplete; a row of marginal points; under side brownish æneous. Hind wings with an æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus UXIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, thinly and minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long and thick. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

The structure of the abdominal appendages sufficiently distinguishes this genus from *Repa*.

UXIA ALBIDA.

Mas. *Albida; palpi fusciscentes; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis quinque interruptis unaque integra fuscis transversis angulosis, lunula nigra, maculis duabus exterioribus punctisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cineræ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Whitish. Proboscis pale ochraceous. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown above; fore

tibiae with a whitish band and with whitish tips; joints of the fore tarsi with whitish tips. Fore wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled; six irregular zigzag transverse brown lines, of which the fourth alone is complete; a black lunule on the outer side of the fourth line; two brown spots on the sixth line, one costal; marginal points brown; under side mostly pale brown. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus REPA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula, gracillima. Palpi laeves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ sat robustæ, dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia maxima. Pedes glabri, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ sat latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subrecto sat obliquo; posticæ costa basi convexa.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very slender, rather long. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, densely setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical appendages very large, furnished with two large lateral capitate tufts and with two smaller tufts beneath. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the costa convex towards the base.

REPA CANA.

Mas. *Cana*; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fusciscente subnebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis e guttis nigris, punctis exterioribus nigris; linea marginali interrupta obscure fusca; posticæ albidæ, fasciis duabus indeterminatis pallidissime fuscis, linea marginali interrupta pallide fusca.

Male. Hoary. Thorax and fore wings minutely brown-speckled. Anterior legs blackish above; joints of the tarsi heavy at the base. Fore wings partly and slightly clouded with pale brown; two incomplete transverse lines of irregular black dots; first line antemedial; second postmedial, accompanied on the outer side by black points; a dark brown marginal line interrupted opposite each vein; under side pale brown. Hind wings whitish; two

indistinct and incomplete very pale brown bands; a diffuse incomplete pale brown marginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 260.

Genus DEIOPEIA, C. L. H. ii. 565.

DEIOPEIA AUREA.

aurea, *Fitch, Third Rep. Ins. N. York*, 168.
Georgia.

Genus EUCHELIA.

Euchelia, *Boisd.*

EUCHELIA? ROSTRATA.

rostrata, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 161.
Caffraria.

EUCHELIA GALAPAGENIS.

Galapagenis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 161.
Galapagos.

Genus MOSODA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi glabri, graciles, porrecti, subarcuati, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, slightly curved upward, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique.

MOBODA ANARTOIDES.

Mas. Nigricans; caput albo bivittatum; abdomen apice ochraceum, subtus albidum; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis angulosis interruptis maculisque duabus marginalibus albis, subtus ochraceæ; posticæ ochraceæ, nigre marginatæ.

Male. Blackish. Head with two whitish stripes. Abdomen with a pale ochraceous apical tuft; under side whitish. Tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi pale ochraceous; hind legs ochraceous beneath. Fore wings thinly white-speckled; four incomplete transverse zigzag white lines; two white spots on the exterior border; under side ochraceous, with a black costal streak extending from the base, with a black costal spot beyond the middle, and with a broad black marginal band which contains three ochraceous marginal marks. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a black marginal band which is much contracted in the middle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Fam. NUDARIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 273.

Genus NUDARIA, C. L. H. ii. 575.

NUDARIA OCHRACEA.

ochracea, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 476.

Ussuri.

Genus EUPHANESSA.

Euphanessa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 102.

EUPHANESSA MENDICA.

Euphanessa mendica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 102—
Nudaria mendica, C. L. H. ii. 576.

Genus THUMATHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi, glabri, graciles, oblique decumbentes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ late pectinate. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes glabri, robusti; calcaria longa, robusta.

Alæ latæ vix pilosæ ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely decumbent, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, stout. Wings broad, very slightly clothed. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

THUMATHA FUSCESCENS.

Mas. *Subcinereo-fuscescens*; alæ anticæ gutta media, macula costali punctisque submarginalibus elongatis nigris.

Male. Brownish, slightly cinereous. Fore wings with a black dot at the end of the areolet, with a black costal spot near the tip, and with a submarginal line of elongated black points. Hind wings more cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.
a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. RŒSELIIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 276.

Genus RŒSELIA, C. L. H. ii. 577.

RŒSELIA IMPURA.

Nola impura, Mann, Wien. *Ent. Mon.* vi. 368, pl. 3, f. 3.
Brussa.

Genus LEBENA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 2us subtus fimbriatus; 3us longi-conicus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis spissus; sexualia magna.

Male and female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute;

costa convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. *Male*.—Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen with large apical appendages; tuft long, thick, radiating.

Closely allied to *Ræselia*.

LEBENA TRINOTATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea*; *caput antice fusco fasciatum*; *thoracis tegulæ anticæ fusco marginatæ*; *abdomen æneum, basi apice et segmentorum marginibus cinereis*; *alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lituris tribus costalibus magnis obscure fuscis, lineis quatuor undulatis et punctis nigris, strigulis marginalibus pallide cinereis*; *posticæ gutta media nigricante*.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head with a brown band on the face. Palpi brown on the outer side. Fore tegulæ of the thorax brown-bordered. Abdomen æneous; base, tip and hind borders of the segments cinereous. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; three large dark brown marks on the costa; first basal; second narrow, forked; third very little beyond the middle; four oblique undulating lines of black points; a row of short longitudinal pale cinereous marginal streaks. Hind wings with a blackish middle dot, which is most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus MINNAGARA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Caput antice subproductum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, latissimi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, sat robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Head prominent in front. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous, very broad, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

The robust form, the broad palpi and the structure of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this genus from *Lebena*.

MINNAGARA FASCIATA.

Fœm. *Alba, fusco subconspersa; palpi apice nigri; alæ anticæ punctis costalibus lineisque duabus angulosis interruptis nigris, maculis duabus costalibus, fascia postmedia indeterminata lineisque duabus submarginalibus angulosis fuscis, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. White, slightly brown-speckled. Third joint of the api black. Tibiæ with a black band near the tip; tarsi black, four joints with white tips. Wings slightly brownish beneath. Fore wings with black points along the costa; two brown costal spots; two black incomplete zigzag transverse lines, the second closed in an irregular brown band; two slight zigzag brown submarginal lines; fringe with black points. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ala. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ, C. L. H. iii. 585.

Genus ARCTIA, C. L. H. iii. 594.

ARCTIA PALLIDA.

Illida, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 118.

New York.

ARCTIA FLAVIDA.

Helonia flavida, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 476.

Esuri.

Genus CALLARCTIA.

Callarctia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 114.

CALLARCTIA FASCIATA.

Arctia fasciata, C. L. H. iii. 599.

CALLAROTIA PUDICA.

Luprepia pudica, C. L. H. iii. 591.

CALLARCTIA ORNATA.

ornata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 115.
California.

Genus PLATARCTIA.

Platarctia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 109.

PLATARCTIA PARTHENOS.

Arctia Parthenos, *C. L. H.* iii. 603—Platarctia Parthenos, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 110.

PLATARCTIA BOREALIS.

Arctia borealis, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 279—Platarctia borealis, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 111.
Quebec.

PLATARCTIA SCUDDERI.

Scudderi, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 113.
Saskatchewan River, British North America.

PLATARCTIA MODESTA.

modesta, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 113.
California.

Genus EPICALLIA.

Epicallia, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 182.

EPICALLIA VIRGINALIS.

Arctia virginalis, *C. L. H.* iii. 611—Epicallia virginalis, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 108.

Genus PYRRHARCTIA.

Pyrrharctia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 120.

PYRRHARTIA ISABELLA.

Isabella, *C. L. H.* iii. 611—*Pyrrhartia Isabella*, *Packard*,
Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 121.

PYRRHARTIA CALIFORNICA.

Californica, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 121.
San Francisco.

Genus NEMEOPHILA, *C. L. H.* iii. 623.

NEMEOPHILA CERVINI.

Cervini, *Fallon*, *A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iv. 23, pl. 1, f. 2.
New York.

Genus CREATONOTOS, *C. L. H.* iii. 637.

CREATONOTOS DIVISUS.

Divisus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 282.

Genus HYPERCOMPA, *C. L. H.* 647.

HYPERCOMPA FULVICOSTA.

Fulvicosta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* i. 1860, 536.

HYPERCOMPA VESTALIS.

Hymorpha vestalis, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 108.
Middle Atlantic States.

Genus SEIRARCTIA.

Seirarctia, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 119.

SEIRARCTIA ECHO.

Desorma Echo, *C. L. H.* iii. 668—*Seirarctia Echo*, *Packard*, *Proc.*
Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 120.

SEIRACOTIA CLIO.

Clio, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 120.
California.

Genus PHRAGMATOBIA, *C. L. H.* iii. 628.

PHRAGMATOBIA RUBRICOSA.

Arctia rubricosa, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 253 — *Phragmatobia* *milans*, *C. L. H.* iii. 630.

Genus NUMENES, *C. L. H.* iii. 662.NUMENES PARTITA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 290.

a, b. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus SPILOSOMA, *C. L. H.* iii. 663.

SPILOSOMA VESTALIS.

vestalis, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 125.
San Francisco.

SPILOSOMA RHODOPHILA, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 294.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.
c, d. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SPILOSOMA MULTIVITTATA.

multivittata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA RUBIDORSA.

rubidorsa, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA SORDIDA.

sordida, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA SUBTINCTA.

subtincta, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA FLAVALIS.

flavalis, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA LATIVITTA.

lativitta, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.
b, c. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SPILOSOMA STIGMATA.

stigmata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA SANGUINALIS.

sanguinalis, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, Pt. 3.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA RUBILINEA.

rubilinea, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA DISCINIGRA.

discinigra, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Darjeeling.

Genus LEUCARCTIA.

Leucarctia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 124.

LEUCARCTIA ACRÆA.

Spilosoma Acræa, *C. L. H.* iii. 667—Leucarctia Acræa, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 124.

LEUCARCTIA CALIFORNICA.

californica, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 125.
California.

Genus ANTARCTIA.

Antarctia, *Hb.*

ANTARCTIA PUNCTATA.

punctata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 123.
San Francisco.

Genus EUCHÆTES.

Euchætes, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 257.

EUCHÆTES EGLE.

Euchætes Egle, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 257—*Spilosoma* Egle,
C. L. H. iii. 669.

Genus HYPHANTRIA.

Hyphantria, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 255.

HYPHANTRIA TEXTER.

Euproctis texter, *C. L. H.* iv. 834.

HYPHANTRIA PUNCTATA.

punctata, *Fitch, 3rd Rep. Ins. N. York,* 387.

HYPHANTRIA CUNEA.

Spilosoma cunea, *C. L. H.* iii. 669.

Genus ECPANTHERIA, *C. L. H.* iii. 688.

ECPANTHERIA CONSPERSA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; palpi nigri, erecti, flavo varii, articulo conico; antennæ glabræ; thorax nigro trifasciatus, tegula posticis nigro unimaculatis et bifasciatis; abdomen nigro conspersum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lituris costalibus, annis*

medio, plaga exteriore lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Pale yellow. Head with some black hairs on the vertex. Palpi erect, mostly black, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with three curved black bands in front; hind tegulæ with a black spot and with two posterior black bands. Abdomen black-speckled, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs mostly black above. Wings with black transverse streaks on the fringe. Fore wings thickly black-speckled, here and there unspeckled; several costal marks, a ringlet and an exterior patch formed by the speckles; marginal lunules black; exterior border hardly festooned, extremely oblique. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus ALOA, C. L. H. iii. 699.

ALOA LEUCOTHORAX.

leucothorax, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 36.

Ning-po.

Genus HALESIDOTA, C. L. H. iii. 732.

HALESIDOTA CARYÆ.

Lophocampa caryæ, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 258—Halesidota annulifascia, C. L. H. iii. 734.

HALESIDOTA MACULATA.

Lophocampa maculata, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 259—Halesidota fulvoflava, C. L. H. iii. 733.

HALESIDOTA ANTIPHOLA.

antiphola, *Walsh, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* ix. 288.
Illinois.

HALESIDOTA AGASSIZII.

Agassizii, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 128.
San Francisco.

HALESIDOTA EDWARDSII.

Edwardsii, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 129.

San Francisco.

HALESIDOTA ARGENTATA.

argentata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 129.

Gulf of Georgia, California.

HALESIDOTA GRATA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput flavum; palpi fuscii, subtus rufescentes; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax tegulis anticis flavis fusco marginatis, tegulis posticis flavo late marginatis; abdomen lateribus apiceque ochraceis, fascia subapicali nigra interrupta; anticæ vitta postica, fasciis tribus, striga postica, striga antica strigisque duabus exterioribus lanceolatis flavis, fascia 2a fusco unigulata, 3a fusco maculata; posticæ flavæ, maculis duabus elongatis margineque lato fuscis.*

Male. Brown. Head yellow. Palpi brown, pubescent, very stout, reddish beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore tegulæ of the thorax yellow, brown-bordered; hind tegulæ broadly bordered with yellow on the outer side. Pectus reddish. Abdomen ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, brown above, except near the tip; a black subapical band, which is interrupted on each side; under side with two rows of black spots. Fore wings with a yellow stripe along the interior border and with three oblique yellow bands; first band dilated and emitting a streak to the second near the interior border; second containing a brown dot, where it is joined by a broad oppositely oblique streak, emitting two lanceolate streaks to the third band, which is marginal and contains a row of elongated brown spots, of which the largest is costal; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings yellow, with a broad brown marginal band, and with two brown elongated spots, which are more concise on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HALESIDOTA MONOCHROMA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ nigrae, serratae; pedes laeves, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus supra nigris; alæ longæ, angustæ.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi slender, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, serrated, ochraceous at the base. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; anterior tibiæ and tarsi black above. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, extremely oblique; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HALESIDOTA ARGENTIFERA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax glaber; abdomen pilis longis flavo-albis vestitum; tibiæ anticae supra nigricantes; alæ longæ, angustæ.*

Male. Silvery white. Head with a blackish band between the antennæ. Palpi smooth, slender, closely applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, finely setulose. Thorax very smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, thinly clothed with long yellowish white hairs. Legs smooth, stout; tarsi tawny, pilose; fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HALESIDOTA MONOLEUCA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput cervinum; palpi cervini, erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedes robusti, tibiis tarsisque anticis nigricantibus.*

Male. Silvery white. Head fawn-colour, except the hind border. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, slender, erect, not rising higher

than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs short; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ARACHNIS.

Arachnis, *Hb.*

ARACHNIS PICTA.

picta, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 126.

San Francisco.

Fam. LIPARIDÆ, *C. L. H.* iv. 777.

Genus ORGYIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 780.

ORGYIA DEFINITA.

definita, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 332.

Boston.

ORGYIA NOVA.

nova, *Fitch, 8th Rep. Ins. N. York*, 193.

New York.

ORGYIA SUBFASCIA.

subfascia, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Darjeeling.

Genus PARORGYIA.

Parorgyia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 333.

PARORGYIA ACHATINA.

Dasychira achatina, *C. L. H.* iv. 865—*Parorgyia achatina*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 333.

PARORGYIA LEUCOPHÆA.

Dasychira leucophæa, *C. L. H.* iv. 870—*Parorgyia leucophæa*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 333.

PARORGYIA BASIFLAVA.

basiflava, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 333.
Pennsylvania.

Genus LAGOA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1759.

LAGOA CRISPATA.

opercularis, *C. L. H.* vii. 1760—*crispata*, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 335.

Genus AROA, *C. L. H.* iv. 791.

AROA ALBA.

alba, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 478.
Ussuri.

AROA FLAVA.

flava, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 478.
Ussuri.

Genus ARTAXA, *C. L. H.* iv. 794.

ARTAXA CONFUSA.

confusa, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 478.
Ussuri.

ARTAXA MEGAXANTHA.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi nigri, brevissimi; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albidus.

Male. Ochraceous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi black, extremely short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft whitish, very small. Legs short, fringed with long hairs to the tips of the tarsi. Wings broad, with no markings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The larger size, the deeper colour and the shorter antennæ distinguish this species from *A. varians*.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus *PENORA*, C. L. H. iv. 821.*PENORA VITREA*.

Mas. *Albida; alæ latæ, hyalinæ, lineis duabus transversis angulatis pallide fuscis, striga intermedia transversa obscuriore.*

Male. Whitish, slender. Proboscis rather long and slender. Palpi porrect, very short and slender. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings broad, hyaline, with two pale brown angular transverse lines and with an intermediate darker brown transverse streak at the end of the areolet. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex rather oblique; third inferior vein nearly as far from the second as from the fourth. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New Grenada. From Mr. Jurgenson's collection.

Genus *REDOA*, C. L. H. iv. 826.*REDOA INTACTA*.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput ochraceo fasciatum; palpi ochracei; alæ squamis micantibus ornata, fimbria pallide ochracea.*

Male. Pure silvery white. Head with an ochraceous band between the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous, obtuse, slightly ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Thorax in front with an obliquely ascending tuft which projects over the vertex. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore knees ochraceous; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with a brown dot near the base. Wings broad, with glittering white scales; fringe pale ochraceous. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

R. micans differs from this species in the oblique lines and in the more oblique exterior border of the fore wings.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EUPROCTIS, C. L. H. iv. 831.

EUPROCTIS RANA.

Rana, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Silhet.

EUPROCTIS CELSA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput fasciculo porrecto longe tenui instructum; palpi brevissimi, subdecumbentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis pallide ochraceis; abdomen apice pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ macula media nigra.

Male. White. Head with a long slender porrect tuft between the antennæ. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pale ochraceous. Tegulæ of the thorax fringed with long hairs. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; tip pale ochraceous. Legs short, slender, thinly fringed with long hairs. Fore wings with a black spot in the disk at the end of the areolet; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

It is much larger than *E. biguttata*, and the black spot of the fore wings is much smaller.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TEARA, C. L. H. iv. 846.

Aglaosoma, Scott, *Austral. Lep.* 14.

TEARA VARIEGATA, C. L. H. iv. 851.

Aglaosoma lauta, Scott, *Austral. Lep.* 15, Pl. 5.

TEARA OCHROGUTTA, C. L. H. xxxii. 356.

Cnethocampa ochrogutta, C. L. H. xxxii. 429.

TEARA MELANOSTICTA, C. L. H. iv. 848.

Cnethocampa melanospila, Wallengren.

Genus *DASYCHIRA*, *C. L. H.* iv. 861.*DASYCHIRA FLAVIMACULA.**flavimacula*, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.*a.* Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.*DASYCHIRA BHANA.**Bhana*, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.*a, b.* Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.*c.* Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.*DASYCHIRA TENEBROSA.**tenebrosa*, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 361.*a, b.* Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.Genus *LYMANTRIA*, *C. L. H.* iv. 870.*LYMANTRIA BASINIGRA.**basinigra*, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Bengal.

*LYMANTRIA MATHURA.**Mathura*, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Bengal.

Genus *PSEUDOMESA*, *C. L. H.* iv. 923.*PSEUDOMESA LETA.*

Mas. *Nigricans*; *corpus subtile ochraceum*; *abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata*; *alæ anticæ fascia obliqua pallide flavæ apud costam ochracea*; *posticæ fuscæ, ochraceo subconspersæ vitta subcostali ochracea latissima oblique truncata.*

Male. Blackish. Body beneath and legs dull ochraceous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint no more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short very broadly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments ochraceous.

pical tuft very small. Legs thinly fringed with long hairs. Fore wings acute, with an oblique pale yellow band which extends from the middle of the costa, where it is ochraceous, towards the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings brown, slightly ochraceous-speckled; a very broad ochraceous subcostal stripe, which is obliquely uncated in front towards its tip; interior border dingy luteous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus DARALA, *C. L. H.* iv. 886.

DARALA CONSORS.

Darala consors, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 369.

DARALA PRIMA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi breves, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o conico; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, macula media, striga postica lineaque posteriore undulata et atomis nigris; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Dull fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi short, slightly recumbent; third joint conical. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, dull ochraceous. Fore wings broad, acute, thinly black-speckled; a spot in the disk, a transverse posterior streak and an anterior undulating line composed of black speckles; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings much paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sakian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus JANA, *C. L. H.* iv. 909.

JANA CERVINA.

Cervina, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus CHALEPTERYX, *C. L. H.* iv. 913.

CHALEPTERYX COLLESI, *C. L. H.* iv. 914.

Costa affabricata, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 578.

Genus ICAMBOSIDA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 400.

ICAMBOSIDA NIGRIFRONS, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 401.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

c, d. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus MARDARA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 402.

MARDARA CALLIGRAMMANA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 402.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection

b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus HERACULA.

Heracula, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

HERACULA DISCIVITTA.

discivitta, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 42, f. 2.
Bengal.

Genus PALASEA.

Palasea, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 142.

PALASEA ALBIMACULA.

albimacula, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 143

Caffraria.

Genus ORNITHOPSYCHE.

Ornithopsyche, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 143.

ORNITHOPSYCHE HYPOXANTHA.

hypoxantha, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 143.

Caffraria.

Genus ASTHENIA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 379.

ASTHENIA GEMINIA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 379.

Aru. Gilolo. New Guinea. Mysol. Ceram. Bourn.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ASTHENIA STRICTUARIA.

Therinia strictuaria, Hubn. *Exot. Schm.* iii. 36, 284, f. 567, 568—
Asthenia Machaonaria, C. L. H. xxxii. 379.

ASTHENIA GEOMETRARIA.

geometraria, Feld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 188.
 Rio Negro, Brazil.

ASTHENIA MUNDARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; *caput vertice fusco*; *palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, supra fuscis, articulo 3o conico*; *alæ anticæ vitta costali fusciaque marginali fuscis, costâ lituris fuscescente-cinereis*; *posticæ subcaudatæ, fuscia fusca submarginali lata, maculis duabus nigris marginalibus.*

Male and female. White. Head with a brown vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, brown above, except at the tips; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ of the male stout. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the fore wings. Tarsi, middle femora and middle tibiæ fawn-colour above; fore femora brown above. Fore wings broadly bordered with brown along the costa and along the exterior border; costa with brownish cinereous speckles. Hind wings with a broad brown submarginal band; two large deep black spots on the hind part of the exterior border, which forms a very short tail. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Gilolo. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CASAMBA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput thoracæ subimmersum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ breves, subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes graciles, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricarlatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head deeply inserted in the fore part of the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the

hind wings; apical tuft short, quadrate. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; third inferior vein full twice further from the fourth than from the second.

CASAMBA ZONATA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; capitis latera subtus nigra; pectus antice nigrum; abdomen fasciis quinque ochraceis nigro parvissime pilosis; tibiæ anticæ supra nigricantes.*

Male. Silvery white. Head black on each side of the face. Antennæ tawny. Pectus black in front. Abdomen with five ochraceous bands, which are accompanied by a few black hairs. Fore tibiæ blackish above; tarsi ochraceous. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Bahia. From Mr. Reed's collection.

Genus GOGANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculo porrecto. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, subpilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ pilis longis fimbriatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus dense pilosis, fasciculo apicali longo tenui. Pedes breves, graciles, usque ad tarsorum apices fimbriati. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head with a porrect tuft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Hind tegulæ of the thorax fringed with long hairs. Abdomen thickly pilose along each side, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft with a few long hairs. Legs short, slender, slightly fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; first inferior vein slightly curved; third four times further from the fourth than from the second.

Closely allied to *Euproctis*, but differing from that genus in the structure of the palpi and of the antennæ.

GOGANA ATROSQUAMA.

Mas. *Pallidissime ochracea; alæ anticæ litura media fasciæque submarginali interrupta e atomis nigris, plaga postica nigra penicillata.*

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Fore wings with a thin cluster of black speckles in the disk; a much interrupted submarginal band of black speckles joining on the interior border a patch composed of long penicillate black hairs. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TOPOMESA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, læves, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, latissimæ pectinatæ. Thoracis tegulæ anticæ erectæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, robusti; calcaria brevia, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, vix falcate, margine exteriori perparum angulato; posticæ margine exteriori postico vix excavato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint rounded, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Fore tegulæ of the thorax erect. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, short, stout; spurs short and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border very slightly excavated.

This genus seems to come between *Euproctis* and *Redoa*; it may be distinguished from both by the form of the exterior border of the wings.

TOPOMESA SUBINANIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice cervinum; thorax vitta brevi pallide ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ macula media pallide cervina, macula submarginali pallide ochracea cervino notata, margine exteriori ochraceo aut cervino; posticæ fimbria ex parte cervina.*

Male. White. Head in front, palpi and branches of the antennæ fawn-colour. Thorax with a short pale ochraceous stripe. Abdomen pale ochraceous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi mostly fawn-colour above. Fore wings with a pale fawn-coloured spot at the end of the areolet, and with a pale ochraceous fawn-colour marked spot near the exterior border, which is slightly tinged with ochraceous and fawn-colour. Hind wings with the fringe fawn-colour along the hind part of the excavation. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PEGELLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi, decumbentes. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas posticas valde superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, subpilosi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat latæ, margine exteriore fere recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body comparatively slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, slightly pilose. Wings long. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique.

PEGELLA CURVIFERA.

Mas. Alba; palpi nigri, basi albi; antennæ nigræ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ linea antemediæ angulosæ fasciæque mediæ obliqua fuscis connexis, puncto, lunula lineæque exteriore obliqua fuscis.

Male. White. Palpi black, white towards the base. Antennæ black. Tarsi and fore tibiæ black. Wings with black marginal much elongated points, which are most distinct in the fore wings. Fore wings with a zigzag brown line near the base joining the hind end of an oblique brown middle band, which is dilated towards the interior border; an exterior oblique brown line slightly converging towards the band as it approaches the interior border; a brown point and a brown lunule in the disk, the latter connected at each end with the interior side of the band. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 31 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. PSYCHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* iv. 926.

Genus PSYCHE, *C. L. H.* iv. 930.

PSYCHE DEMISSA.

demissa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 23, pl. 1, f. 4.

Bulgaria.

Genus THYRIDOPTERYX, *C. L. H.* iv. 959.

THYRIDOPTERYX NIGRICANS.

nigricans, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 350.

Middle States.

Genus OIKETICUS, *C. L. H.* iv. 961.

OIKETICUS CONIFERARUM.

Oeceticus coniferarum, *Harris, MSS. Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 351.

Middle States.

OIKETICUS BASIGER.

Mas. Ferruginea; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, costâ margineque interiore nigro punctatis, plaga basali nigricante, macula, gutta punctisque nonnullis basalibus argenteis.

Male. Ferruginous. Palpi smooth, slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, incompletely mottled with brown, with black points along the costa and along the interior border; a blackish patch near the base, accompanied by a triangular silvery spot, a silvery dot and some posterior silvery points. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus EUMETA, C. L. H. iv. 964.

EUMETA SESIODES.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, pilosissima; abdominis fasciculus apicalis coccineus; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi ochraceæ, spatio antemedio obliquo saturate coccineo, linea antemedialitursque media canis, fascia exterior obliqua cinerea diffusa cano marginata, guttis submarginalibus ochraceis nigro notatis; posticæ plaga magna trigona ochracea.*

Male. Dark brown, thickly clothed with long hairs. Palpi stout, pubescent, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the apical tuft, which is radiating and mostly deep crimson. Fore wings blackish cinereous, narrow, slightly acute, obliquely deep crimson for some distance from the base, which is ochraceous; a hoary transverse line near the base; a transverse hoary mark in the disk; an exterior oblique cinereous band, diffuse on its inner side, bordered on its outer side by a hardly undulating hoary line; the latter has near its outer side a slightly undulating line of ochraceous black-marked dots; exterior border straight, extremely oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous, very short, with a large triangular ochraceous patch along the exterior border; fringe hoary. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PHRYGANIDIA.

Phryganidia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 348.

PHRYGANIDIA CALIFORNICA.

californica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 349.

California.

Genus ŒCOBIA.

Œcobia, Scott, Austral. Lep. 27.

ÆCOBIA FRAUENFELDI.

Frauenfeldi, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 28, pl. 9.
Sydney.

Genus ÆCINEA.

Æcinea, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 28.

ÆCINEA FELDERI.

Felderi, *Scott. Austral. Lep.* 29, pl. 9.
Sydney.

ÆCINEA SCOTTI.

Scotti, *MacLeay, MSS. Scott. Austral. Lep.* 29, pl. 9—*Cebysa leucotelus*, *C. L. H.* ii. 486.

The genera *Sentica* and *Sezeris* (*C. L. H.* xxviii. 507, 509) appear to be nearly allied to *Æcinea*.

Genus CONÆCA.

Conæca, *Scott. Austral. Lep.* 26.

CONÆCA GUILDINGI.

Guildingi, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 27, pl. 9.
Sydney.

Genus CASPHALIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, validæ, subpectinatæ, basi late pectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciulus apicalis maximus. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ ecalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, stout, broadly pectinated for

one-third of the length from the base, slightly pectinated from thence to the tips. Thorax very thick. Abdomen much less thick than the thorax, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very large. Legs short, stout, slightly pilose; tibiæ without spurs. Wing narrow. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, extremely oblique.

CASPHALIA FLAVICOLLIS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; corpus subtus ochraceum; caput flavum; thorax antice flavus; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus; alæ posticæ pallide flavæ, macula margineque lato nigris.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head, palpi and antennæ deep black. Fore tegulæ of the thorax yellow. Pectus, apical tuft and under side of the abdomen ochraceous. Hind wings pale yellow, with a black border, which is very broad about the tips, and with a black spot which joins the costal part of the border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CREXA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Thorax postice cristatus. Abdomen subcarinatum, alas posticas longe superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes breves, robusti, subpilosi. Alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo fere recto; posticæ breves, latæ.

Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Hind part of the thorax transversely crested. Abdomen with a slight dorsal ridge, extending much beyond the hind wings; small tufts along each side; apical tuft short. Legs short, stout, slightly pilose. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; exterior border hardly rounded, extremely oblique. Hind wings broad, much rounded, not more than half the length of the fore wings.

CREXA ANTHRAXOIDES.

Mas. *Nigricans*; caput album; abdomen saturate rufum, apice nigricans, vitta ventrali alba apicem versus dilatata; alæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ basi apiceque nigricantes, lineis duabus angulosis, puncto basali punctoque medio albis, guttis duabus mediis albis, guttis submarginalibus albo marginatis; posticæ fimbria alba.

Male. Blackish. Head and fore border of the thorax white. Abdomen deep red, blackish towards the tip; under side with a white stripe, which is dilated near the tip. Wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a submarginal line of black dots. Fore wings blackish at the base and at the tips, with two white zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, oblique; a white point near the base and another in the disk between two black dots; submarginal dots bordered with white on the outer side. Hind wings with a shining white fringe. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

Genus EUPALIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons rotundata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes. Antennæ breves, serratæ, basi pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, oblique ascendens. Pedes breves, robusti, tibiis tarsisque squamoso fimbriatis, calcaribus nullis. Alæ spissæ, breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo, margine interiori angulato.

Male. Body stout. Front prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi thick, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated for one-third of the length from the base, serrated from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft narrow, elongate, obliquely ascending. Legs short, stout; tibiæ and tarsi densely fringed with squamous hairs; spurs obsolete. Wings dense, rather broad and short. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; interior border angular in the middle.

EUPALLIA MEGASOMOIDES.

Mas. *Anthracino-ferruginea*; abdomen *ferrugineo-rufum*, apicæ *anthracinum*; pedes *anthracino pilosi*; alæ anticæ punctæ antemedio punctisque tribus postmediis albis; posticæ *ferrugineo-rufæ*.

Male. Ferruginous, suffused with shining black. Body beneath, palpi, antennæ and legs ferruginous-red. Abdomen ferruginous-red, except towards the tip. Tibiæ and tarsi with shining black hairs. Fore wings with a white point in the disk at one-third of the length from the base, and with three white points, which form a transverse line near the costa beyond the end of the areolet. Hind wings ferruginous-red. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 977.

Genus CERURA, C. L. H. v. 982.

CERURA BOREALIS.

Phalæna furcula, C. L. H. vii. 1748—*Dicranura borealis*, Boisduval, *Guer. Icon. R. Anim.*—*Cerura borealis*, Harris, *Rep. Ins. Mass.* 306.

CERURA AUSTRALIS.

australis, Scott, *Austral. Lep.* 16, pl. 5.

Sydney.

Genus PLATYCERURA.

Platycerura, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 373.

PLATYCERURA FURCILLA.

furcilla, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 374.

Massachusetts.

Genus CECRITA, C. L. H. v. 992.

CECRITA ? BILINEATA.

bilineata, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 359.

Cambridge, United States.

CECRITA? MUSTELINA.

mustelina, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 359.
Ambridge, United States.

Genus LOPHODONTA.

lophodonta, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 357.

LOPHODONTA FERRUGINEA.

ferruginea, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 357.
Massachusetts.

LOPHODONTA ANGULOSA.

lophodonta angulosa, C. L. H. v. 999—*Lophodonta angulosa*,
Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 358.

Genus PHEOSIA, C. L. H. v. 1001.

PHEOSIA RIMOSA.

rimosa, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 358.
Newport, United States.

Genus LOPHOPTERYX, C. L. H. v. 1007.

LOPHOPTERYX SATURATA, C. L. H. xxxii. 415.

Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks large, ferru-
rous. Hind wings with the marginal streak including a dingy
fistish line.

Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus HETEROCAMPA, C. L. H. v. 1022.

HETEROCAMPA OBLIQUA.

obliqua, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 368.
New York.

HETEROCAMPA TROUVELOTII.

trouvelotii, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 369.
Newford, United States.

HETEROCAMPA SIKKIMA.

Sikkima, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA ARGENTIFERA.

argentifera, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus LOCHMÆUS.

Lochmæus, *Doubleday, Entomologist*, 58.

LOCHMÆUS MANTEO.

Heterocampa Manteo, *C. L. H.* v. 1024.

LOCHMÆUS BIUNDATUS.

Heterocampa biundata, *C. L. H.* v. 1025.

LOCHMÆUS TESSELLA.

tessella, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 370.

Middle States.

LOCHMÆUS OLIVATUS.

olivatus, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 371.

Brunswick, Maine.

LOCHMÆUS CINEREUS.

cinereus, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 372.

Brunswick, Maine.

LOCHMÆUS UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 373.

Cambridge, United States.

LOCHMÆUS MARINUS.

marinus, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 373.

Seekouk, United States.

Genus SCHIZURA.

Schizura, Doubleday, *Entomologist*, 59.

SCHIZURA IPOMÆÆ.

Heterocampa Ipomææ, *C. L. H.* v. 1026.

Genus EDEMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1028.

EDEMA XYLINOIDES.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput bicarinatum, postice cristatum; antennæ serratæ, apices versus setulosæ; thoracis tegulæ posticæ canæ; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vix acutæ, punctis atomisque nonnullis nigris, vittis duabus abbreviatis, lineis duabus obliquis angulosis, lunulis submarginalibus punctisque costalibus pallide cervinis; posticæ cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head with an erect ridge on each side, and with an oblique crest which overlaps the fore border of the thorax. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the thorax; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setulose towards the tips; the teeth setulose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax hoary. Abdomen paler towards the base, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings brown, hardly acute; two zigzag oblique pale fawn-coloured lines; a few black points and speckles; two irregular pale fawn-coloured stripes; one extending from the base to the hind part of the exterior border, the other extending from the first line to the exterior border; a submarginal pale fawn-coloured line composed of lunules; some pale fawn-coloured costal points towards the tip; under side mostly brown, with a few blackish submarginal points; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, broadly and diffusely bordered with brown. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus **ÆDEMASIA.**

Ædemasia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 359.

ÆDEMASIA CONCINNA.

Edema concinna, *C. L. H.* v. 1030.

ÆDEMASIA NITIDA.

nitida, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 360.
Maryland.

ÆDEMASIA BADIA.

badia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 361.
Massachusetts.

Genus **CÆLODASYS.**

Cœlodasys, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 363.

. **CÆLOBASYS UNICORNIS.**

Edema unicornis, *C. L. H.* v. 1030.

CÆLOBASYS EDMANDSII.

Edmandsii, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 364.
Cambridge, United States.

CÆLODASYS BIGUTTATA.

biguttata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 365.
Cambridge, United States.

CÆLODASYS HARRISII.

Harrisii, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 365.
New York. Massachusetts.

[CÆLODASYS CINEREOFRONS.

cinereoforms, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 366.
Cambridge, United States.

Genus GLUPHISIA, *C. L. H.* v. 1037.

GLUPHISIA TRILINEATA.

trilineata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 355.
New York and Middle States.

Genus ICHTHYURA, *C. L. H.* v. 1054. .

ICHTHYURA INVERSA.

inversa, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 352.
Maryland.

ICHTHYURA INDENTATA.

indentata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 352.
New Hampshire.

ICHTHYURA ALBOSIGMA.

Clostera albosigma, *Fitch, 5th Rep. Ins. N. York*, 64.
New York.

ICHTHYURA VAU.

Clostera van, *Fitch, 5th Rep. Ins. N. York*, 65.
New York.

Genus DASYLOPHIA.

Dasylophia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 362.

DASYLOPHIA ANGUINA.

Datana ? anguina, *C. L. H.* v. 1062.

DASYLOPHIA INTERNA.

interna, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 363.
New Hampshire, United States.

Genus **HYPARPAX.***Hyparpax*, *Hb.***HYPARPAX AURORA.***Datana?* *aurora*, *C. L. H.* v. 1062—*Hyparpax aurora*, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 356.Genus **NADATA**, *C. L. H.* v. 1062.**NADATA DOUBLEDAYI.***Doubledayi*, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 356.
New York.Genus **XYLINODES.***Xylinodes*, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 366.**XYLINODES VIRGATA.***virgata*, *Packard*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 367.
Cambridge, United States.Genus **RIGEMA**, *C. L. H.* v. 1079.**RIGEMA SECURIS.***Psalis securis*, *Hubn.*—*Rigema falcata*, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 487.Genus **PARATHYRIS**, *C. L. H.* v. 1087.**PARATHYRIS LUCEARNARIA.**

Mas et fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; *palpi graciles, breves, articulo 3o minimo*; *antennæ late pectinatæ*; *alæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis cinereo lineatis, lineis duabus intermediis rufis angulosis*; *anticæ subfalcatæ, punctis duobus mediis nigris, maculis quatuor submarginalibus vitreis*; *posticæ guttis duabus submarginalibus vitreis, margine exteriori postico bis inciso*. *Mas*.—*Palpi oblique ascendentes*. *Fœm.*—*Major, pallidior*; *palpi porrecti*.

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi slender, pubescent, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ whitish, broadly pectinated. Abdomen

a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with two blackish diffuse indistinct bands, each including a zigzag cinereous line; first band antemedial; second postmedial; two intermediate zigzag red lines; under side with a blackish postmedial slightly zigzag line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side. Fore wings subfalcate; two black points in the disk between the red lines; four vitreous spots on the outer side of the second band; first and second spots moderately large; third and fourth very narrow, near the tip. Hind wings with two vitreous dots on the outer side of the second band; exterior border with two excavations near the interior angle. *Male*.—Smaller and darker than the female. Palpi obliquely ascending. Abdomen with a small apical tuft. First vitreous spot of the fore wings with a small vitreous dot near its hind side; vitreous dots of the hind wings more distinct than those of the female. *Female*.—Palpi correct. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a, b. Santa Martha, New Granada. From Mr. Bauchard's collection.

Genus APATELODES.

Apatelodes, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 353.

APATELODES TORREFACTA.

Parathyris torrefacta, C. L. H. v. 1088—*Apatelodes torrefacta*, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 353.

APATELODES HYALINOPUNCTA.

hyalinopuncta, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 354.

Massachusetts.

Genus ALPIS, C. L. H. v. 1094.

ALPIS CONTIGUA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; caput cervinum, albo bimaculatum, antice fuscum; thorax nigro-fusco bifasciatus; abdomen canum, cristatum, segmentis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ spatio basali pallidissime cervino guttam albam maculasque duas nigricantes includente, spatio exteriore fusco nebuloso, linea postmedia alba angulosa; posticæ plaga postica diffusa pallide fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, densely pilose. Head fawn-colour, with a white spot at the base of each of the antennæ; fore part brown, forming a curved ridge on each side. Antennæ white, straight, broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax with the hairs forming four bands: first band blackish brown; second fawn-colour; third very pale fawn; fourth blackish brown, crested. Abdomen hoary, crested, not extending beyond the hind wings; a brown band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft small. Wings broad, with a brown marginal line, which is interrupted opposite each vein. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very pale fawn-colour at the base, where there is a white dot and two blackish spots; space from thence to a postmedial zigzag white line mostly clouded with brown, which hue is darkest towards the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a diffuse pale brownish patch near the interior angle. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus SACADA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 443.

SACADA DECORA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 443.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1102.

Genus DORATIFERA, *C. L. H.* v. 1115.

DORATIFERA LEWINI.

Lewini, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 17, pl. 6.

Sydney.

DORATIFERA CASTA.

casta, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 18, pl. 6.

Sydney.

Genus MIRESA, *C. L. H.* v. 1123.

MIRESA CASTANEIPARS.

castaneipars, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus EUCLEA, *C. L. H.* v. 1143.

EUCLEA MONITOR.

cippus, *C. L. H.* v. 1143—monitor, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 337.

EUCLEA QUERCETI.

Limacodes querceti, *C. L. H.* v. 1144.

EUCLEA BIFIDA.

bifida, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 338.
Maine.

EUCLEA FERRUGINEA.

ferruginea, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 338.
St. Catharine's, Canada West.

EUCLEA PENULATA.

Empretia penulata, *Cms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iii. 159—
Euclea penulata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 339.

Genus CALLOCHLORA.

Callochlora, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 339.

CALLOCHLORA VERNATA.

vernata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 339.
New York. Philadelphia.

Genus PHOBETRUM.

Phobetrum, *Hb.*

PHOBETRUM PITHECIUM.

Euclea pitheciium, *C. L. H.* vii. 1758—*Phobetrum pitheciium*,
Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 340.

Genus LIMACODES, *C. L. H.* v. 1145.

LIMACODES SCAPHA.

scapha, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 303. *Walsh, Proc. Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.* ix. 298. *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 341.

LIMACODES BIGUTTATA.

biguttata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 341.
Pennsylvania.

LIMACODES y-INVERSA.

y-inversa, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 341.

LIMACODES ? HYALINA.

Limacodes ? hyalinus, *Walsh, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* ix. 299.
Illinois.

LIMACODES ? TETRADACTYLA.

Limacodes ? tetradactylus, *Walsh, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* ix. 300.
Illinois.

LIMACODES RETRACTATA.

retractata, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 487.
a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus PAMEA, *C. L. H.* v. 1153.

PAMEA ? DREPANOIDES.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ subfulcatæ, fasciis duabus obscurioribus marginatis subundulatis, plaga costali trigona ferruginea lineam cineream includente; posticæ fascia obscuriore nigricante cinereoque marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate; two rather darker

slightly undulating bands with yet darker borders; first band ante-medial; second postmedial, abbreviated towards the costa by a triangular ferruginous patch which includes a cinereous line; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with a post-medial band, which is diffusedly blackish-bordered on the outer side, the latter hue limited by a cinereous line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CYRTOSIA.

Cyrtosia. Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 342.

(Nomen bis lectum; *Cyrtosia*, genus *Dipterorum*).

CYRTOSIA ELEGANS.

elegans, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 342.

Boston.

CYRTOSIA FUSCA.

fusca, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 343.

New York.

CYRTOSIA GEMINATA.

geminata, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 343.

Philadelphia.

CYRTOSIA ALBIPUNCTATA.

albipunctata, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 344.

New York.

Genus CYCLOPTERYX.

Cyclopteryx, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 344.

CYCLOPTERYX LEUCOSIGMA.

leucosigma, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 345.

New York.

CYCLOPTERYX SPINULOIDES.

Limacodes spinuloides, C. L. 'H. v. 1147—*Cyrtosia spinuloides*, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 345.

Genus LITHACODES.

Lithacodes, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 345.

LITHACODES FASCIATA.

Limacodes? *fasciata*, *C. L. H.* v. 1148—*Lithacodes fasciata*,
Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 346.

Genus HETEROGENEA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 488.

HETEROGENEA SHURTLEFFI.

Shurtleffi, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 346.
Brooklyn.

Genus ISA.

Isa, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 347.

ISA TEXTULA.

Limacodes? *textula*, *C. L. H.* v. 1184—*Isa texula*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 347.

Genus TORTRICIDEA.

Tortricidea, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 347.

TORTRICIDEA PALLIDA.

Limacodes? *pallida*, *C. L. H.* v. 1148—*Tortricidea pallida*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 348.

TORTRICIDEA TESTACEA.

testacea, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 348.
Massachusetts.

TORTRICIDEA FLAVULA.

Limacodes? *flavula*, *C. L. H.* v. 1149—*Tortricidea flavula*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 348.

Genus APODA.

Apoda, *Haworth, Scott, Austral. Lep.* 19.

APODA XYLOMELI.

xylomeli, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 19, pl. 6.

Sydney.

APODA INFREQUENS.

infrequens, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 20, pl. 6.

Sydney.

Fam. DREPANULIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1158.

Genus DREPANA, *C. L. H.* v. 1159.

DREPANA ARGENTEOLA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 510.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus EDAPTERYX.

Edapteryx, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 375.

EDAPTERYX BILINEATA.

bilineata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 376.

Boston. United States.

Genus DRYOPTERIS, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 5114.

DRYOPTERIS MARGINATA.

Drepana marginata, *C. L. H.* v. 1165.

United States.

DRYOPTERIS IRBORATA.

irborata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 377.

Maine.

Genus OXYTENIS, *C. L. H.* v. 1181.

OXYTENIS ATTACINA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum, rufescente latissime fasciatum; palpi robusti, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineæ*

obliqua subrecta, fimbria ferruginea, lineis duabus exterioribus cervinis angulosis indistinctis; posticæ antice albide, margine interiore dense piloso.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head reddish; vertex and fore border ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, stout, pubescent, slightly curved, brown above, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen a little more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Wings very ample, thinly black-speckled; an almost straight line, which is ferruginous in the fore wings and ochraceous in the hind wings, and proceeds from near the tips of the former to somewhat before the middle of the interior border of the latter; fringe ferruginous; under side with a black point in the disk and with an exterior blackish cinereous line, which is undulating and zigzag in the hind wings. Fore wings falcate; four blackish patches; first subcostal; second and third near the inner side of the line; fourth near the interior angle; a line of blackish whitish-bordered lunules near the outer side of the straight line; a submarginal zigzag brown line and a marginal paler brown band. Hind wings with a pale brown dentate line near the outer side of the straight line. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

OXYTENIS SEMILUTEA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; caput antice fuscum; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; thorax antice cristatus; abdomen luteum; alæ antice subfalcatæ, lineis tribus obscurioribus obliquis, 3a dentata, punctis duobus mediis nigris, margine exteriori fuscescente costam versus exciso; posticæ luteæ, subtus nigrescente unimaculatæ et bifasciatæ.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head brown in front. Palpi pale, pubescent, rather slender, extending rather beyond the head, third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore border of the thorax with an erect crest. Abdomen luteous, little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tip very small. Legs short, stout; spurs short, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate, with three darker oblique lines; third line dentate; two blackish points in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border diffusedly brownish, rather deeply excavate near the costa; fringe cinereous, with a chalybeous tinge. Hind

wings luteous; under side with a blackish spot in the disk and with two exterior blackish bands; first band much abbreviated towards the interior border; second slightly undulating. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

♂. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus TAGORA, *C. L. H.* v. 1188.

TAGORA PANDYA.

Pandya, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, Pt. 3.

Bengal.

Fam. SATURNIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1198.

Genus SAMIA, *C. L. H.* v. 1222.

SAMIA COLUMBIA.

Columbia, *Smith, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* iv. 343.

Maine.

Genus CALLOSAMIA.

Callosamia, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 379.

CALLOSAMIA PROMETHEA.

Samia Promethea, *C. L. H.* v. 1223.

CALLOSAMIA ANGULIFERA.

Samia angulifera, *C. L. H.* v. 1224.

Genus ANTHERÆA, *C. L. H.* v. 1239.

ANTHERÆA ASTROPHELA, *C. L. H.* v. 1255.

Antheræa simplex, *C. L. H.* v. 1256—*Opodipthera varicolor*, *Wal-lengren*.

ANTHERÆA EUCALYPTI.

Eucalypti, *Scott. Austral. Lep.* i. pl. 1.

Sydney.

Genus *LÆPA*, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 530.

LÆPA MIRANDA.

Miranda, *Atkinson, Moore, Trans. Ent. Soc.*

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus *TROPÆA*, *C. L. H.* vi. 1259.

TROPÆA ROSENBERGII.

Rosenbergii, *Kaup, T. Rosenbergii beschreiben*, 1866, pl. Amboina.

Genus *HYPERCHIRIA*, *C. L. H.* vi. 1277.

HYPERCHIRIA ERYTHRINA.

Io erythrina, *Phil. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 277.

Valdivia.

HYPERCHIRIA JUNONIA.

Mas. *Lutea; corpus ochraceum; alæ anticæ subfalcate, plaga media obscuriore guttis nigris marginata punctum album nigricante marginatum includente, linea exteriori ochracea subarcuata nigro conspersa, fascia adhuc exteriori obscuriore abbreviata; posticæ rufæ, ocello magno cervino atro marginato maculam atram albo signatam includente, linea exteriori atra subundulata, fascia marginali lutea.*

Male. Luteous.† Body ochraceous. Fore wings subsfalcate; a darker patch in the disk, bordered by six black dots and containing a white blackish-bordered point; an exterior ochraceous slightly curved black-speckled line bordering the inner side of an irregular band, which is of the same hue as the patch and does not extend to the costa; disk beneath with a large brown black-speckled spot including a white dot. Hind wings red, with a large ocellus, with an exterior slightly undulating deep black line, and with a luteous marginal band; ocellus fawn-colour, bordered with deep black, containing an elliptical deep black spot, which is white-speckled and includes a white dot; under side with a white black-bordered dot, which is contiguous on the outer side to a red line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 37 lines.

It differs from *H. varia* in the line of the fore wings, which is not undulating, in the red colour of the hind wings, in the colour of the ocellus and in the exterior black line, which is undulating.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus RHESCYNTIS, *C. L. H.* vi. 1320.

RHESCYNTIS PANDORA.

Saturnia Pandora, *Klug, Neue Schm.* 1836, 6, pl. 5, f. 2.

Minaes Geraes, Brazil.

Genus SARMALIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi, lati, pilosi, subdecumbentes. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen breve; fasciculus apicalis longus, tenuis. Pedes breves, dense pilosi. Alæ latæ, margine interiore fimbriato; anticæ vix acutæ, areola brevissima, margine exteriore subconvexo subacuto.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi broad, pilose, extremely short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft long, thin. Legs very short, hardly stout; femora and tibiæ densely clothed with long hairs. Wings broad; interior border fringed. Fore wings hardly acute; areolet ending very near the base of the wing; four veins slightly radiating from the costal vein and three from the median vein; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

This genus is very remote from the typical structure of the *Saturniidae*, and apparently connects them with the *Liparidae*.

SARMALIA RADIATA.

Mas. *Flavescente-albida; corpus pallide ochraceum; antennæ ramis nigris; alæ venis fimbriaque pallide ochraceis.*

Male. Yellowish whitish. Body pale ochraceous. Antennæ with black branches. Wings with pale ochraceous veins; fringe pale ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 35 lines.

s. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ, *C. L. H.* vi. 1386.

Genus GASTROPACHA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1388.

GASTROPACHA AMERICANA.

Gastropacha americana, Harris, *Rep. Ins. N. York*, 273—*Gastropacha occidentis*, *C. L. H.* vi. 1392.

GASTROPACHA FERRUGINEA.

ferruginea, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 386.

Lansing, United States.

• Genus HYDRIAS, *C. L. H.* vi. 1397.

HYDRIAS PROPINQUA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, caput superantes; antennæ flexæ, late pectinatæ; thorax postice canus; abdomen pilis longis dense vestitum; alæ anticæ albidæ, cervino et ferrugineo conspersæ, fascia antemedial non conspersa nigricante marginata, lineis duabus cervinis angulosis.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, extending rather beyond the head. Antennæ short, curved, broadly pectinated. Hind part of the thorax hoary. Abdomen thickly clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Fore wings whitish, rounded at the tips, more or less thickly speckled with fawn-colour and with ferruginous; an antemedial unspeckled band, bordered on the inner side by a blackish line; two indistinct zigzag fawn-coloured lines, one post-medial, the other submarginal. Hind wings thickly clothed with long hairs along the interior border; fore part whitish, speckled with ferruginous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus ODENESTIS, *C. L. H.* vi. 1409.

ODENESTIS PAUPEROLA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineâ obliqua subrecta maculaque media nigricantibus.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ broadly pectinated to rather beyond the middle, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings acute, minutely blackish-speckled; a nearly straight blackish line extending from rather before the middle of the interior border to the tip of the wing; a blackish spot on the end of the areolet; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus OPSIRHINA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1418.

OPSIRHINA NASUTA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1420.

Gastropacha nasutula, Wallengren.

Genus TOLYPE, *C. L. H.* vi. 1466.

TOLYPE LARICIS.

Planosa laricis, Fitch, *Rep. Ins. New York*, 262, pl. 2, f. 5, 6—*Gastropacha laricis*, Morris, *Lep. N. Amer.* 234—*Tolype laricis*, Packard, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 387.

Massachusetts.

Genus MEGASOMA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1446.

MEGASOMA DORSALIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; caput album; antennæ ochraceæ; thorax albus, plagi duabus lateralibus ferrugineo-rufis; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis albido fasciatis; alæ antica vix acutæ, albido subconspersæ, macula costali diffusa antemedialia lineaque exteriore obliqua vix undulata albidis; posticæ linea postmedia albida obliqua diffusa vix arcuata.*

Male. Ferruginous-red. Head and thorax, except a large spot on each side of the latter, whitish. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; a whitish band on the hind border of each segment. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, minutely whitish-speckled; a whitish oblique hardly undulating line extending from four-fifths of the length of the costa to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior

border; a diffuse whitish costal spot at a little before the middle; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a postmedial diffuse oblique hardly curved whitish line. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. Borneo. Presented by — Lowe, Esq.

Genus ERIOGASTER, C. L. H. vi. 1467.

ERIOGASTER SUBMARGINALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, crassa; palpi porrecti, breves, latissimi; antennae breves, late pectinatae; thorax rufo bimaculatus, cristis duabus nigris penicillatis instructus; abdomen unicristatum, rufo bimaculatum, apice incrassatum lateribus ochraceis; alae latae, fascia informi postmedia lunulisque exterioribus albis; anticae dense vestitae, lineis duabus nigricantibus flexis indistinctis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticae breves.*

Male. Brown, very stout. Palpi porrect, short, very pilose. Antennae short, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a red spot on each side in front and with two black erect penicillate tufts; first tuft in front; second near the hind border, accompanied by red hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, very thick and ochraceous on each side towards the tip; an antemedial crest like the hind crest of the thorax; two postmedial red spots accompanied by a few black penicillate hairs; a few apical black penicillate hairs. Legs densely pilose, especially the fore legs, which have ochraceous hairs. Wings broad; an irregular white band near the exterior border accompanied on the outer side by white lunules. Fore wings densely pilose, except towards the exterior border; two transverse bent irregular indistinct blackish lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings very much shorter than the fore wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 33 lines.

This species may form a new genus.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CLISIOCAMPA, C. L. H. vi. 1485.

CLISIOCAMPA SYLVATICA.

sylvatica, Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 72; Rep. Ins. Mass. 271—Bombyx neustria (Abbot and Smith), C. L. H. vi. 1488.

CLISIOCAMPA CALIFORNICA.

californica, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 387—californica?
C. L. H. xxxii. 572.

Genus DRYOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1595.

DRYOCAMPA BICOLOR.

Dryocampa bicolor, *Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass.* 293—*Anisota bicolor*,
Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 93.

North Carolina.

Genus ANISOTA.

Anisota, *Hb.*

ANISOTA SENATORIA.

Dryocampa senatoria, *C. L. H.* vi. 1496.

ANISOTA STIGMA.

Dryocampa stigma, *C. L. H.* 1496.

ANISOTA PELLUCIDA.

Phalæna pellucida (*Abbot and Smith*), *C. L. H.* vi. 1496.

ANISOTA VIRGINIENSIS.

Dryocampa virginiensis, *C. L. H.* vi. 1496.

Genus MUSTILIA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 580.

MUSTILIA FALCIPENNIS, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 581.

a. *Darjeeling*. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. COSSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* vii. 1509.

Genus XYLEUTES.

Xyleutes, *Hb.*

XYLEUTES ROBINIÆ.

Cossus robiniae, *C. L. H.* vii. 1514.

XYLEUTES CREPERA.

Cossus crepera, *Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass.* 72—*Xyleutes crepera*,
Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 388.

Massachusetts.

XYLEUTES QUERCIPERDA.

Cossus querciperda, *Fitch, 5th Rep. Ins. New York*, 10—*Xyleutes*
querciperda, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 389.

New York.

XYLEUTES POPULI.

Cossus populi, *C. L. H.* vii. 1515—*Xyleutes populi*, *Packard, Proc.*
Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 389.

XYLEUTES PLAGIATUS.

Cossus plagiatus, *C. L. H.* vii. 1515—*Xyleutes plagiatus*, *Packard,*
Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 390.

Fam. HEPIALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* vii. 1548.

Genus HEPIALUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1550.

HEPIALUS MUSTELINUS.

mustelinus, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 393.

Maine. Massachusetts.

HEPIALUS LABRADORIENSIS.

labradoriensis, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 394.

Labrador.

Genus CHARAGIA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1569.

CHARAGIA SPLENDENS.

splendens, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 6, pl. 2.

Sydney.

CHARAGIA VIRESCENS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1569.

Charagia rubroviridans, *C. L. H.* vii. 1570.

Genus PIELUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1576.

PIELUS SWAINSONI.

Swainsoni, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 11, pl. 4.

Sydney.

Genus STHENOPIS.

Sthenopsis, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 390.

STHENOPIS ARGENTEOMACULATA.

Hepialus argenteo-maculatus, *C. L. H.* vii. 1556.

STHENOPIS PURPURASCENS.

Gorgopsis purpurascens, *Packard, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* (1863), 598—*Sthenopsis purpurascens*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 392.

Mount Washington.

STHENOPIS QUADRIGUTTATA.

Gorgopsis quadriguttatus, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 596—*Sthenopsis quadriguttatus*, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 392.

STHENOPIS ARGENTATA.

argentata, *Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 392.

Massachusetts.

Fam. BRYOPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 18.

Genus BRYOPHILA, *C. L. H.* ix. 19.

BRYOPHILA? BOGOTICA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta media nigricante lata

diffusa, lineis duabus basalibus undulatis, orbiculari, reniformi, linea submarginali angulosa strigae apicali lata obliqua cinereis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ setose. Thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with a broad blackish diffuse middle stripe; two undulating cinereous lines near the base; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous, large, the latter hardly excavated; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, which joins a broad oblique apical ochraceous-cinereous streak; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. BOMBYCOIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 30.

Genus DIPHTHERA, C. L. H. ix. 31.

DIPHTHERA ATROVIRENS, C. L. H. xxxii. 614.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DIPHTHERA NIGROVIRIDIS, C. L. H. xxxii. 615.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

b, c. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

DIPHTHERA PRASINARIA, C. L. H. xxxii. 615.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DIPHTHERA VIGENS, C. L. H. xxxii. 616.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

c—e. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection

DIPHTHERA DISCIBRUNNEA.

discibrunnea, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DIPHATHERA PALLIDA.

Pallida, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus GAURENA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 619.

GAURENA FLORENS, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 620.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

GAURENA FLORESCENS, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 620.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. LEUCANIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 68.

Genus LEUCANIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 79.

LEUCANIA HISPANICA.

hispanica, Bl. de la Chav. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 4me Ser. iii. 421, pl. 9, f. 5.

Catalonia.

LEUCANIA PULCHERRIMA.

pulcherrima, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LEUCANIA PRISCA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ antica venis nonnullis albidis, vena mediana fusco conspersa, lineis duabus obliquis indeterminatis e punctis nigricantibus, striga apicali obliqua fuscescente, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slightly pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint acute, minute. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with erect hairs. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with the veins mostly whitish; median vein and inferior veins brown-speckled; two incomplete oblique lines of blackish points; an

indistinct oblique brownish streak proceeding from the tip of the disk; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, interlined with fawn-colour. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

LEUCANIA SUBSPURCATA.

Mas. *Albida, vix ochraceo tincta; abdomen alas posticus sat superans; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ acutæ, brevisculæ, latiusculæ, nigricante subconspersæ, villa nigricante abbreviata furcata, linea exteriori transversa e strigulis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia marginali fusca lata.*

Male. Whitish, suffused with very pale ochraceous, slightly tinged with æneous. Palpi porrect, pilose, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slightly pilose; spurs very long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely blackish-speckled; a blackish streak extending in the disk from the base to half the length, where it is forked; an exterior transverse line of short longitudinal blackish streaks; the fourth streak from the costa much longer than the others; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; under side thickly speckled with brown; a darker brown spot at the end of the areolet. Hind wings with a broad incomplete marginal brown band. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCANIA ROSEIVENA.

Mas. *Albida; caput et thorax pallidissime cervina; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, venis nonnullis roseis; posticæ nivææ, venis duabus subroseis.*

Male. Whitish. Head and thorax very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; veins

mostly rosy; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pure white; subcostal and median veins slightly rosy. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCANIA FICTA.

Mas. *Albido-cervina*; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineola transversa postmediâ e punctis quinque nigris, punctis marginalibus atris bene determinatis.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Fore wings acute; a short transverse postmedial line composed of five black points; marginal points deep black, round, distinct; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; under side slightly brownish, with a brown spot in the disk. Hind wings slightly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PALLEOPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, graciles; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Thorax et pectus dense pilosa. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes longiusculi; femora fimbriata. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, slender, little longer than half the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third linear, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with very long hairs. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, much more slender than the thorax; apical tuft elongate. Legs rather long, moderately stout; femora fringed with long hairs; spurs long, rather slender. Wings long. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border convex, very oblique; a false vein or fold in each space between the veins near the exterior border; three inferior veins; third remote from the second.

PALLEOPA? RUFIVENA.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-cervina; abdomen cervinum; alæ antica apice rectangulatæ, puncto medio nigricante, venis rufis, margine exteriori vix dentato; posticæ cinereæ, fusco latissime marginatæ, striga media transversa fusca.*

Male. Dark cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with long hairs. Abdomen fawn-colour, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; spurs long, slender; tibiæ not fringed. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a blackish point at the end of the areolet; veins red; exterior border slightly festooned, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, very broadly bordered with brown; a little transverse brown streak at the end of the areolet; under side more concisely bordered, and with the two colours more strongly contrasted. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

α. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

PALLEOPA INNOTATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina; abdomen cinereo-cervinum; alæ antica nigro subconspersæ; posticæ subpallidiores.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour. Wings pale cinereous beneath. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi whitish. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled. Hind wings slightly paler than the fore wings, with a large brown apical patch, which is blackish and concise on the under side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. GLOTTULIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 137.

Genus CHÆRECLA, C. L. H. xxxii. 633.

CHÆRECLA CHRYSARGYRIA, C. L. H. xxxii. 634.

α. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. GORTYNIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 154.

Genus NEPHELODES, *C. L. H.* ix. 162.

NEPHELODES MINIANUS, *C. L. H.* ix. 163.

Graphiphora expansa, *C. L. H.* x. 399.

Fam. APAMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 214.

Genus LUPERINA, *C. L. H.* ix. 216.

LUPERINA NICKERLII.

Nickerlii, *H.-Sch. De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 309, pl. 8,
f. 8.

Eastern Pyrenees.

Genus MAMESTRA, *C. L. H.* ix. 221.

MAMESTRA CORSICA.

corsica, *Bell. de la Chav. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser.* i. 29.

Corsica.

MAMESTRA METALLICA, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 666.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

MAMESTRA ALBOMACULATA.

albomaculata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

MAMESTRA SIKKIMA.

Sikkima, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus MIANA, *C. L. H.* x. 253.

MIANA INDECISA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes,*
articulo 3o longo gracili acuto; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineæ

postmedia e punctis albidis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous-brown, stout, more cinereous beneath. Palpi compressed, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex; third joint acute, very slender, a little longer than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with a postmedial line of whitish points; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CELÆNA, C. L. H. x. 259.

CELÆNA? CANIFIMBRIA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, gracilis; antennæ sat robustæ; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas vix superans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulosis indistinctis, plaga intermedia lineaque exterior arcuata punctulari nigricantibus, fimbria pallide rufescente-cinerea; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albido-cinerea.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, slender, cinereous beneath. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, with two blackish indistinct zigzag lines, between which there is a blackish patch; a more exterior curved line of blackish points; fringe pale reddish cinereous; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CARADRINIDÆ, C. L. H. x. 278.

Genus CARADRINA, C. L. H. x. 284.

CARADRINA NOCTIVAGA.

noctivaga, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 420, pl. 9, f. 4.
Barcelona.

CARADRINA INFUSCA.

infusca, Constant, *A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* v. 194, pl. 7, f. 10.
Landes, France.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 300.

Genus CHERSOTIS, *C. L. H.* x. 373.

marmorea, De Graslin, *A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 312, pl. 8, f. 9.
Eastern Pyrenees.

Genus GRAPHIPHORA, *C. L. H.* x. 384.

GRAPHIPHORA MARGARITACEA, *C. L. H.* x. 385.

- a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHIPHORA CERASTIOIDES.

cerastioides, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

- a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

GRAPHIPHORA RUBRICILIA.

rubricilia, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

- a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

GRAPHIPHORA FASCIATA.

fasciata, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

- a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

GRAPHIPHORA BASISTRIARIA.

basistriaria, Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

- a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus OCHROPLEURA, *C. L. H.* x. 406.

OCHROPLEURA COSTALIS.

costalis, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. ORTHOSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 411.Genus ORTHOSIA, *C. L. H.* x. 431.ORTHOSIA CURVIPLENA, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 715.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus DASYCAMPA, *C. L. H.* x. 455.

DASYCAMPA STAUDINGERI.

Staudingeri, *De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 314, pl. 8, f. 4, 5.
Eastern Pyrenees.Fam. HADENIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 493.Genus DIANTHÆCIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 496.

DIANTHÆCIA DOVRENSIS.

Dovreensis, *Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864, 182.
Norway.Genus EUPLEXIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 542.

EUPLEXIA ALBOVITTATA.

albovittata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

EUPLEXIA DISCISIGNATA.

discisignata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

EUPLEXIA STRIATOVIRENS.

striatovirens, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

♂. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus HADENA, *C. L. H.* xi. 558.

HADENA MEGASTIGMA, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 738.

♂, ♂. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

♀. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

HADENA ATROVIRENS.

atrovirens, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

♂. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. XYLINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 610.

Genus AUCHMIS, *C. L. H.* xi. 614.

AUCHMIS SIKKIMENSIS.

Sikkimensis, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

♂. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus CALOPHASIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 667.

CALOPHASIA ALMORAVIDA.

almoravida, *De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 319, pl. 8, f. 6.
Eastern Pyrenees.

CALOPHASIA HAMIFERA.

hamifera, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 268.

Spain.

Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 670.

Genus RHAZUNDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, oblique
ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us dense squamoso

fimbriatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ gracillimæ, longiusculæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath with squamous hairs; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slender, rather long, minutely pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Fore wings broad, rather short; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

RHAZUNDA DISTRIBUTA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea*; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albus; alæ anticæ ferrugineo conspersæ, dimidio exteriore fusco nebulosa, puncto basali punctisque duobus discalibus nigris, lineis duabus ferrugineis angulosis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Abdomen with a white shining apical tuft. Fore wings brown-clouded in the disk beyond the middle and about the exterior border with ferruginous speckles, which are most thick towards the exterior border; a blackish basal point; two ferruginous zigzag lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; two black points in the disk between the lines, one behind the other. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fam. ACONTIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 771.

ACONTIA DISCOIDALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi breves, sat graciles, subascendentes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fasciata obliqua angulata abbreviata glauco-cinerea, lineis marginali albida; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi rather slender, slightly ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute, with a broad oblique angular glaucous-cinereous band, which extends from the middle of the interior border towards the costa, near which it is abbreviated; a whitish marginal line; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; under side with a dark cinereous disk. Hind wings cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACONTIA ? DECISA.

Læte ochracea; palpi graciles, subascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticae vix acutæ, plaga maxima chalybeo-cinerea; posticae albida, apice ochraceæ.

Bright ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Abdomen silvery cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs very long. Fore wings hardly acute, mostly occupied by a large chalybeous-cinereous patch, which rests on the interior border; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, pale ochraceous at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

ACONTIA QUADRATA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; palpi breves, erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticae subacutæ, fascia antemedialis obliqua lituraque exteriori furcata ferrugineis, gutta media maculaque postica quadrata obscure fuscis albido marginatis; posticae aneo-albida.

Male. Pale buff. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third

joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth. Fore wings slightly acute; an oblique ferruginous band near the base; an exterior forked ferruginous mark, of which the outer fork extends to the tip of the costa; a dark brown whitish-bordered dot on the inner side of the above mark, in a line with a dark brown whitish-bordered elongate quadrate spot which joins the interior border. Hind wings æneous-whitish, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACONTIA DICYCLA.

Mas. Late flava, subtus albida; abdomen albidum; pedes fusci fasciati; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis duabus purpurascens-fuscis cupreo marginatæ, 1a excavata, 2a strigis extus emittente, litura intermedia cuprea 8-formi; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali lata pallide cuprea.

Male. Bright yellow, silvery white beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen whitish, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs with brown bands; spurs short. Wings mostly white beneath. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two irregular purplish brown cupreous-bordered bands; first band much excavated, extending to the base; second emitting lanceolate streaks to the exterior border; a cupreous figure of 8 mark contiguous to the inner side of the band; fringe with cupreous marks; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings silvery white, with a very broad pale cupreous border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

ACONTIA SUBFIXA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; palpi non ascendentes; alæ anticæ vis acutæ, fusco nigroque subconspersæ, fasciis duabus fusciscentibus, 1a informi interrupta lituras nigras lineamque submarginalem albam angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fusciscentis.

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi diverging, not ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly speckled with brown and black, with two brownish bands; second band irregular, interrupted, extending to the exterior border, containing some black marks and a white zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black, elongated, less distinct on the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ACONTIA ? NIGRIPALPIS.

Mas. *Sordide albida; palpi nigrificantes, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ anticæ subochraceo-albidæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineæ ferruginea obliqua denticulata.*

Male. Dingy whitish. Palpi blackish, porrect, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head and much shorter than its breadth; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth; fore legs blackish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, tinged with pale ochraceous; a ferruginous minutely denticulated line extending from three-fourths of the length of the interior border to the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus CANNA, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 790.

CANNA PULCHRIPICTA, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 790.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. PHALÆNOIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 840.

Genus ARCHIEARIS, *C. L. H.* xii. 840.

ARCHIEARIS RESOLUTA.

resoluta, *Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 137, f. 1.

Fort Resolution.

Memoir. Proc. Zool Soc. bn. Jan. 1887 says *Ossonoba* belongs to *Gonopteridae*
 Fam. EURHIPIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 869.

Genus OSSONOBÆ.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us robustus; 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, apice trifasciculatus. Pedes validi, pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori dentato sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout; third linear, slender, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, with a small lateral prominent tuft on each side. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border dentate, rather oblique.

OSSONOBÆ TORPIDA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis, la basali, 2a obliqua vix undulata, puncto albo lineaque angulosa vix conspicua intermediis, plaga exteriori lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ basi pallidiores.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi whitish cinereous on the inner side. Fore wings with two cinereous lines; first line near the base, not oblique; second oblique, hardly undulating, extending from beyond two-thirds of the length of the costa to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border; a very indistinct zigzag intermediate line which is a little darker than the ground hue and has a white point on its inner side; a black patch in the disk on the outer side of the second line; marginal lunules black; three whitish points on the costa. Hind wings paler towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. CALPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 941.

Genus CALPE, *C. L. H.* xii. 958.

CALPE CANADENSIS.

canadensis, Bethune, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 213.

West Canada.

Fam. HEMICERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 967.

Genus CANODIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 968.

CANODIA DIFFORMIS.

difformis, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 27, f. 132.

Surinam.

Fam. HOMOPTERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1044.

Genus HOMOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1052.

HOMOPTERA NIGRICANS.

nigricans, Bethune, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iv. 214.

West Canada.

Fam. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1077.

Genus CÆNIPETA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1090.

CÆNIPETA GLAUDESCENS.

Fœm. Cervina; palpi arcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax glauco-cinereo conspersus; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis cinereo marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis nigris dentatis, atomis plaga fasciæque exteriore glauco-albis, macula apicali nigra ochraceo marginata; posticæ lineis quatuor fuscis, 3a 4aque submarginalibus subconnexis.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Palpi curved, ascending little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with glaucous-cinereous scales. Abdomen brownish; hind borders of the segments cinereous. Fore wings with several transverse dentate black lines, with many glaucous
2 P

white scales, some of which form a patch behind the areolet, and an exterior oblique less complete band; four white points on the costa near the tip and a black apical ochraceous-bordered spot. Hind wings with four brown lines, of which the third and fourth are submarginal, broader than the others and partly connected; marginal line black. Wings beneath with blackish brown markings, which consist of two short streaks in the disk, of an exterior curved line, and of a broad marginal band, which is incomplete in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus BRIARDA, C. L. H. xiii. 1097.

BRIARDA CERVINA.

Mas. *Cervina, lævis, nitens; corpus subtus album; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o paullo longiore; pedes albi, cervino vittati; alæ anticae lineis sex subobscurioribus indistinctis plus minusve undulatis, 6a submarginali; posticae cinereæ, subhyalinæ, venis margineque exteriore cervinis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, smooth, shining. Body white beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending very much beyond the head; third joint linear, a little longer than the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs white, striped with fawn-colour. Fore wings with six indistinct slightly darker more or less undulating lines, of which the sixth is submarginal. Hind wings cinereous, very slightly hyaline, fawn-colour along the veins and about the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

Fam. HYPOCALIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1172.

Genus HYPOCALA, C. L. H. xiii. 1173.

HYPOCALA TENUIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ posticae luteæ, basi fasciisque duabus fuscis, fascia 1a informi, 2a submarginali abbreviata.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs pale cinereous. Hind wings luteous, brown at the base and with two brown bands; of these the first is irregular and is partly connected with the brown hue of the base, and the second is submarginal and much abbreviated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sierra Leone. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EREBIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1238.

Genus BULNA, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 943.

BULNA GLAUCINATA.

glaucinetæ, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 944.

Fam. POAPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1463.

Genus POAPHILA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1467.

POAPHILA CONCORDS.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o brevi obtuso pallide cinereo; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpauculo superans, fasciculo apicali subelongato; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor subobscurioribus angulosis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ vix acutæ, punctis duobus nigris.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, pubescent, pale cinereous on the inner side, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint pale cinereous, obtuse, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly elongate. Legs pale cinereous, rather slender. Wings broad, with four indistinct zigzag slightly darker lines; marginal points blackish. Fore wings hardly acute, with two black points on the median vein; first point antemedial; second medial; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings a little more cinereous than the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Fam. FOCILLIDÆ, C. L. H. xv. 1522.

Genus THYRIDOSPILA, C. L. H. xv. 1526.

THYRIDOSPILA RECUSANS.

Mas. *Ochracea, sat robusta; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi graciles, squamosi, cinerei, nigro conspersi, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari acuto; antennæ pubescentes, breviusculæ, sat robustæ; alæ latæ, ochraceo-cinereæ, linea basali ferruginea subangulosa, fascia marginali angusta obscure ochracea nigro marginata; anticæ striga basali ferruginea, fascia media ochracea nigro marginata strigam albidam includente, fascia submarginali ochracea postice abbreviata plagam apicalem cineream parvam includente, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ puncto nigro, fascia media obscure cinerea nigricante marginata, linea exteriore ochracea, margine exteriore subdentato.* Fœm.—*Pallide cinerea; alæ lituris obscurioribus.*

Male. Ochraceous, rather stout, pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi slender, squamous, cinereous, black-speckled, very much longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, acute, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent, rather short and stout. Abdomen ochraceous-cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, stout. Wings ochraceous, cinereous, broad, not long; a ferruginous slightly zigzag line near the base; a narrow dark ochraceous marginal band, which is bordered by a festooned black line on each side; fringe blackish-bordered. Fore wings acute; a transverse ferruginous costal streak very near the base; an ochraceous middle band, which is bordered on the outer side by an undulating black line and contains a transverse whitish streak, the latter representing the reniform mark; an ochraceous submarginal band, containing a small apical cinereous patch and abbreviated towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with a black point in the disk, and with a dark cinereous middle band, which is bordered on the inner side by an undulating blackish line and on the outer side by a less concise slightly zigzag blackish line, the latter irregularly bordered with ochraceous on its outer side; exterior border slightly festooned. **Female.**—Pale cinereous. Wings with darker markings; the band

of the fore wings more retracted towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

e. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

g i. ———?

THYRIDOSPILA? SUFFUSA.

Fœm. *Obscure ochracea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi pubescentes, subascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes robusti, femoribus subtus fimbriatis; alæ lineis duabus subdenticulatis lineaque submarginali angulosa diffusa nigricantibus; anticæ subfulcatæ, linea basali nigricante undulata.*

Female. Dark ochraceous. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Legs stout; femora fringed beneath. Wings with two blackish slightly denticulated lines, which diverge from each other from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings and are retracted near the middle part of the costa of the fore wings; a diffuse blackish zigzag submarginal line; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a blackish transverse streak in the disk. Fore wings subfulcate; the blackish transverse streak broadly whitish-bordered on the outer side; an undulating blackish line near the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? CÆCA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o supra subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; abdominis dimidium posticum fasciculis parvis lateralibus; femora posteriora subtus subfimbriata; alæ anticæ fascia media fusciscente obliqua diffusa, linea exteriori fusca angulosa, linea adhuc exteriori e punctis fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa fusco marginata, reniformi et orbiculari albidis, illa puncta dua nigricantia includente; posticæ cinereæ, fusciscente late marginalæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with small tufts along each side beyond the middle; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; posterior femora slightly fringed beneath. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings acute, with a diffuse oblique brownish middle band, with an exterior zigzag brown line, with a more exterior line of brown points, and with a submarginal zigzag cinereous line, which is diffusely bordered with brown on its inner side; marginal points blackish; orbicular and reniform marks whitish, the latter containing two blackish points, interrupting the brownish band; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, broadly brownish-bordered; marginal points brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA ? VICARIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 2o apicem versus subconvexo, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; thoracis latera antica alba; pedes antici fimbriati; alæ fusco conspersæ, spatio marginali pallide cervino lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis undulatis, macula vitrea, lineis submarginali et guttis nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcata, lineæ basali fusca undulata, gutta vitrea, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ margine exteriori subbidentato.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi squamous, twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly convex above towards the tip; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax white on each side in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore femora and fore tibiæ fringed beneath. Wings brown-speckled, pale fawn-colour towards the exterior border, with two undulating oblique blackish lines, of which the first touches the outer side of a vitreous discal spot; a submarginal line of blackish dots, which are most distinct in the fore wings; under side with a brown line which borders the inner side of a ferruginous band and agrees with the second line in the hind wings but not in the fore wings. Fore wings subfalcate, with an undulating brown line near

the base, and with a vitreous dot on the inner side of the vitreous spot which is attenuated in front; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bidentate. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Fam. THERMESIDÆ, C. L. H. xv. 1545.

Genus THERMESIA, C. L. H. xv. 1560.

THERMESIA? SCITULA.

Mas. *Lateritia*; palpi *graciles, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato*; alæ *anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis fusciscentibus, 3a submarginali indistincta, reniformi non excavata punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus*; posticæ *æneo-cinereæ*.

Male. Brick-red, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, hardly ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; three brownish zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal, indistinct; reniform mark blackish, not excavated, joining the inner side of the second line; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

♂. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus HYPERNARIA, C. L. H. xv. 1613.

HYPERNARIA RUDIS, C. L. H. xxxiii. 1081.

♂. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RHÆSENA.

Mas. *Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes*; articulus 2us *subfimbriatus*; 3us *lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculis*

tribus apicalibus; segmentum lumbum cristatum. Pedes lèves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ strongly setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; first segment crested; a slender tuft on each side of the middle apical tuft, which is small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; fourth inferior vein very near the third.

RHÆSINA TRANSCISSA.

Mas. *Roseo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ antica fascia diffusa subobliqua spatioque exteriori lineis duas cinereas nigricante marginatas includente cervinis; postica apud marginem exteriorem subcervina.*

Male. Rosy cinereous, mostly ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax yellow, varied with ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous. Fore wings with a slightly oblique fawn-coloured band, which is diffuse and irregular on the inner side and extends from two-fifths of the length of the costa to a little beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border; this band is separated by a narrow interval from the exterior fawn-coloured space, which includes two cinereous blackish-bordered lines; four white points on the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings with a fawn-coloured tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MALTANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, compressi, erecti; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, graciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, lèves; calcaria longissima. Alæ sat angustæ, margine exteriori dentato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, vertical, compressed; third joint linear, rounded at the

tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, squamous. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow, not denticulated, forming in the middle of the exterior border a distinct obtuse angle, which is most apparent in the hind wings.

MALTANA THERMISIOIDES.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina*; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; alæ linea obscuriore obliqua recta postmedia, punctis submarginalibus lineaque submarginali undulata indistincta obscurioribus; anticæ linea postmedia apud costam retracta, linea antemedia fusca informi, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi nigricante submarginata, striga antica fusca obliqua.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Wings with a slender straight darker exterior line, which forms an angle near the costa of the fore wings; submarginal points and submarginal line brown; the latter diffuse, undulating, indistinct. Fore wings with the interior line brown, irregular; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform mark with an incomplete blackish border; an oblique brown streak between the reniform mark and the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus TYRISSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; femora fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracillima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subangulato subexcavato; posticæ apud apices oblique truncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; femora fringed with long hairs; spurs long, very slender. Wings

moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border forming a slight obtuse angle in the middle, on each side of which it is slightly excavated. Hind wings obliquely truncated at the tips.

TYRISSA RECURVA.

Mas. *Schistacea*; *alæ fascia antemedia lata obliqua fuscescente cinereo bilineata, lunula discali tenui alba, lineis mediis quatuor fuscescentibus subundulatis subdentatis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineas quatuor cinereas subdentatas includente; antica lineis apud costam retractis, linea postmedia undulata ferrugineo marginata, puncto apicali nigro.*

Male. Slaty cinereous. Wings with a broad oblique brownish band near the base, containing two cinereous lines; a slender white lunule on the outer side of the band; middle part with four brownish slightly undulating and dentate brownish lines; marginal part brownish, with four slightly dentate cinereous lines; marginal festoon cinereous; under side with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with the lines retracted near the costa; a line at three-fourths of the length, undulating, ferruginous-bordered, more conspicuous than the others; a black apical point; under side with a black point in the disk near the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. PLATYDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvi. 2.

Genus CANATHA, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1125.

CANATHA CONFECTALIS.

confutalis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1125.

Fam. HYPENIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvi. 11.

Genus HYPENA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 21.

HYPENA LONGIPENNIS, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1139.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. HERMINIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvi. 85.

Genus HERMINIA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 96.

HERMINIA MODESTALIS.

modestalis, Heyden, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 375.

ingadine.

Genus TIGRANA, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1209.

This genus and the two species which follow it must be annulled.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 259.

Genus PYRALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 260.

PYRALIS COSTIFERALIS.

costigeralis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1026.

PYRALIS POLYPHORALIS.

polygraphalis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1045.

Fam. ASOPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 331.

Genus DARABA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 385.

DARABA PLENISIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *alæ ferrugineo et nigricante subnebulosæ, margine exteriori subangulato; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, 1a undulata, 2a flexa, linea exteriori nigricante angulosa, lineâ submarginali albida dentata antice furcata spatiumque ferrugineum nigro bimaculatum includente.*

Female. Cinereous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi lanceolate, porrect, slightly fringed above, as long as the breadth of the pad; third joint very minute. Wings slightly clouded with ferruginous and exteriorly with blackish; exterior border forming a rounded angle. Fore wings hardly acute; antemedial and middle lines brown, the first undulating, the second bent outward; a blackish zigzag postmedial line; submarginal line whitish, dentate, forked

towards the costa, and including a ferruginous space, which contains two black dots. Hind wings with less distinct lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The porrect palpi of this species distinguish it from *D. Idmonalis*.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Fam. MARGARODIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 489.

Genus GLYPHODES, *C. L. H.* xvii. 496.

GLYPHODES LORA.

Lora, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. BOTYIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xviii. 545.

Genus BOTYS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 551.

BOTYS? COSTALIS.

Botys costalis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1852.

East Siberia.

Genus SCOPULA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 774.

SCOPULA DESISTALIS.

desistalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 126.

Brazil.

Fam. SCOPARIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xix. 811.

Genus SCOPARIA, *C. L. H.* xix. 814.

SCOPARIA IMPARELLA.

imparella, *Delaharpe, MSS. Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 1864
201.

Norway.

Fam. ENNOMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xx. 65.

Genus ELLOPIA, *C. L. H.* xx. 158.

ELLOPIA PINICOLARIA.

pinicolaria, *Bell. de la Chav. A. S. E. F.* 3me Ser. 1.

Corsica.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxii. 499.

Genus GEOMETRA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 506.

GEOMETRA? PROFUGARIA.

Larentia profugaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 71, f. 410, 411.

North America.

Fam. ACIDALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxii. 651.

Genus ACIDALIA, *C. L. H.* xxii. 680.

ACIDALIA ERIPODATA.

eriopodata, *De Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 4me Ser. iii. 324, pl. 8, f. 12.

Eastern Pyrenees.

ACIDALIA AQUITANARIA.

aquitanaria, *Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 4me Ser. v. 195, pl. 7, f. 11.

Landes, France.

Fam. MICRONIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 813.

Genus EROSIA, *C. L. H.* xxiii. 834.

EROSIA PAUCIFERA, *C. L. H.* xxxv. 1648.

a, b. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. LARENTIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxiv. 1163.

Genus CIDARIA, *C. L. H.* xxv. 1376.

CIDARIA STERNULARIA.

sternularia, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 57, f. 316.

Brazil.

Fam. PHYCIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 22.

Genus NEPHOPTERYX, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 51.

NEPHOPTERYX EDMANDSII.

Edmundsii, *Packard, Proc. Essex Institute*, iv. 120.

New England.

Fam. TORTRICIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 206.

Genus PENTHINA, *C. L. H.* xxvii. 241.

PENTHINA ROVANA.

Sericoris Rovana, *Von de Graaf, Tijdschr. von Ent.* iv. 167, 170.

Holland.

Genus URABA, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 446.

URABA DEPLANANA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, robusta; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, punctis discalibus et marginalibus nigris, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albidæ.*

Female. Cinereous, stout, whitish beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few black discal points, and with a row of black points along the exterior border and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; costa convex and prominent near the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Fam. GELECHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xxviii. 549.

Genus CRYPTOPHASA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 708.

CRYPTOPHASA IMMACULATA.

immaculata, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 9, pl. 3.

Sydney.

CRYPTOPHASA BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 9, pl. 3—melanostigma, *Wlgn.*

Sydney.

CRYPTOPHASA SPILONOTA.

spilonota, *Scott, Austral. Lep.* 10, pl. 3.

Sydney.

CRYPTOPHASA STRIGATA, *C. L. H.* xxix. 709.

Cryptophasa erathrotenia, *Wallengren.*

Fam.?

Genus CECIDOSES.

Cecidoses, *Curt. Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond.* i.

CECIDOSES EREMITA.

eremita, *Curt. Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond.* i. 313, pl. 40, f. B, 11—17.

Monte Video.

Genus ACROLOPHUS.

Acrolophus, *Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.*

ACROLOPHUS VITELLUS.

vitellus, *Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.*

Cuba.

Genus SINDRIS.

Sindris, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lep.* 122.

SINDRIS SGANZINI.

Sganzini, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lep.* 122, pl. 16, f. 10.

Madagascar.

Genus LEUCOCHROMA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 491.

LEUCOCHROMA SPLENDIDALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 491.

Botys selectalis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1396.

Genus CORIA.

Bocana, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 57.

CORIA LUNARIS.

Bocana lunaris, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 57.

Genus UXELA.

Gangamela, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 140.

UXELA SATURATA.

Gangamela saturata, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 140.

Genus BUXETA.

Sarbena, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 256.

BUXETA CONFLAGRANS.

Sarbena conflagrans, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 256.

Genus BUCÆA.

Savara, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 320.

BUCÆA SIMPLEX.

Savara simplex, *C. L. H.* xxxi. 320.

Genus NALCA.

Belciana, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 637.

NALCA BIFORMIS.

Belciana biformis, *C. L. H.* xxxii. 637.

Genus ORREA.

Moepa, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 981.

ORREA CONCISA.

Moepa concisa, *C. L. H.* xxxiii. 982.

Genus BUCINNA.

Betonsa, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1208.

BUCINNA DIVISALIS.

Betonsa divisalis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1209.

Genus VOLIBA.

Gabrisa, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1266.

VOLIBA SCOPARIALIS.

Gabrisa scoparialis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1266.

Genus BUSMADIS.

Phanaspa, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1211.

BUSMADIS THERMESIALIS.

Phanaspa thermesialis, *C. L. H.* xxxiv. 1211.

Genus SYNADIA.

Carthara, *page* 1871.

SYNADIA FLAVIVITTA.

Carthara flavivitta, *page* 1872.

SUMMARY.

IN the whole of this list between 20 thousand and 21 thousand species are enumerated. In the following synopsis some East African species are included with those from West and South Africa, some of the Madagascar species inhabit also the two neighbouring islands, and the species assigned to Australasia or the Indian Archipelago include a few from islands in the Pacific Ocean.

[illegible]

| | |
|---|------|
| Europe, South America, Australasia | 1 |
| Europe, South Africa | 5 |
| Europe, Hindostan | 7 |
| Europe, Hindostan, Ceylon, China, Australasia | 1 |
| Europe, Australia | 1 |
| Europe, Ceylon | 2 |
| Europe, China | 15 |
| Europe, Japan | 1 |
| West Asia | 87 |
| West Asia, East Africa | 1 |
| West Asia, South Africa, Hindostan | 1 |
| West Asia, Hindostan, Ceylon | 1 |
| West Asia, Hindostan | 1 |
| West Asia, Australasia | 1 |
| Siberia | 40 |
| North Africa | 53 |
| North America | 1964 |
| North America, Mexico | 2 |
| North America, Mexico, West Indies | 1 |
| North America, Mexico, South America | 3 |
| North America, West Indies, South America | 4 |
| North America, West Indies | 7 |
| North America, South America | 16 |
| North America, West Indies, South Africa | 1 |
| North America, South America, Australia | 2 |
| North America, South America, Hindostan | 5 |
| North America, Hindostan, Australasia | 1 |
| Mexico | 124 |
| Mexico, West Indies | 6 |
| Mexico, West Indies, South America | 18 |
| Mexico, South America | 15 |
| West Indies | 551 |
| West Indies, South America | 73 |
| West Indies, South America, South Africa | 2 |
| Hindostan, Australia, New Zealand | 1 |
| West Indies, South America, South Africa, Ceylon, Australasia | 1 |
| West Indies, South Africa, Hindostan | 1 |
| West Indies, Hindostan, Australia | 1 |
| South America | 4092 |
| South America, West Africa | 1 |
| South America, South Africa, Hindostan | 2 |
| South America, Hindostan | 1 |
| South America, Australasia | 1 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| South America, Australia, New Zealand | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Madeira | - | - | - | - | - | 26 |
| West and South Africa | - | - | - | - | - | 1388 |
| West Africa, Hindostan | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Madagascar | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| South Africa, Hindostan, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| South Africa, Ceylon, China, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| South Africa, Mauritius, Hindostan, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Hindostan, Ceylon | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Mauritius, Hindostan | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Hindostan | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| South Africa, China | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Hindostan, China | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| South Africa, Hindostan, Ceylon, China | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| South Africa, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Madagascar | - | - | - | - | - | 68 |
| Madagascar, Hindostan, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hindostan | - | - | - | - | - | 1853 |
| Hindostan, Ceylon | - | - | - | - | - | 90 |
| Hindostan, Ceylon, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Hindostan, Ceylon, China, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hindostan, Ceylon, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| Hindostan, Ceylon, China | - | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| Hindostan, China | - | - | - | - | - | 22 |
| Hindostan, China, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Hindostan, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 59 |
| Hindostan, Australasia, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hindostan, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Ceylon | - | - | - | - | - | 640 |
| Ceylon, China | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Ceylon, China, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ceylon, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| Ceylon, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| China | - | - | - | - | - | 320 |
| China, Japan | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| China, Japan, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| China, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| China, Australasia, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| China, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Japan | - | - | - | - | - | 20 |
| Japan, Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Australasia | - | - | - | - | - | 1686 |

1998

SUMMARY.

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| Australasia, Australia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Australia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1305 |
| Australia, New Zealand | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| New Zealand | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 284 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 539 |

INDEX.

A.

- Abacena*, 1270
abbreviata, 624, 921
abbreviatellus, 1756
abdominalis, 89, 103, 291, 300
abiæformis, 20
abietana, 1778
abjectana, 1781
abrasana, 1786
abraxalis, 1349
abraxas, 1668
abraxoides, 197
abrigana, 1792
abrostola, 833
abrostolella, 1744
abrupta, 172, 330, 602, 1029
abruptus, 584
abscissa, 473
absinthii, 1843
absorbens, 899
abstersa, 553
abstracta, 551
abstractaria, 1559
absumens, 1037
absumptana, 1780
abyssinica, 34
accipitralis, 1422
aeclinatella, 232
acerella, 1742
acerni, 4
acerrimalis, 1449
Achæa, 959
achæoides, 984
achatina, 1912
achatinella, 1713
Acherdoa, 451
Acidalia, 1619, 1979
acidaliaria, 1638
Acidaliidæ, 1618, 1979
Aciptilus, 1845
Aclytia, 101
Acnocampa, 552
Acoloithus, 131
Acontia, 781, 1962
acontialis, 1289
Acontidæ, 774, 1962
acontiella, 1808
acontioides, 244
Aconyta, 560
Acræa, 1907
Acrobasis, 1708
Acrolepia, 1841
Acrolophus, 1981
Acronycta, 617
acronyctella, 1730
acronyctoides, 745, 1268
Acrospila, 1479
Actorionalis, 1354
aculealis, 1427
aculeata, 565
acuminata, 566, 867
acuminatalis, 1123, 1454
acuta, 152, 454, 1022
acutalis, 1523
acutellus, 1753
acutilinea, 1045
acutissima, 533
Adala, 488
Adara, 338
Addæa, 1201
addita, 372
additalis, 1390
Addua, 317
Adela, 1814
Adelocephala, 574
adenocarpus, 1843
adipalis, 1390
Adita, 260
adjuncta, 74, 840, 1046, 1863
Adlullia, 392
admixtalis, 1480
Adoneta, 491
adornata, 681
adornatella, 1722
Adrallia, 509
adsocialis, 1387
advenalis, 1361
adulatrix, 50
adultera, 930
adusta, 988

- adustaria*, 1545, 1661
Ædiodes, 1297, 1321, 1526
Aedophron, 770
Ægara, 1127.
Egeria, 2, 1847
Egeriidae, 1, 1847
ægerioides, 80, 111
Ægocera, 59, 1861
ægrotalis, 1387
Æliana, 150
Æmusalis, 1132
æstivana, 1803
Æthalida, 320
Æthaloessa, 1322
Ætholix, 1321
Æthria, 93
æneella, 1843
æqua, 1092
æqualis, 9, 47, 87, 214, 825, 1066, 1121, 1299, 1388
æquata, 160
æquiferalis, 1123
æquilinea, 922
Æschremon, 1290
æstivalis, 1701
ætites, 1865
affabricata, 578, 1917
affinis, 4, 1849
affinitalis, 1390
afflicta, 617, 1855
afflictaria, 1540
afghana, 61
africanus, 1824
Agabra, 443
Agamana, 1152
Aganais, 212
Aganzagara, 1146
Agaræa, 260
Agarista, 45, 1859
Agaristidae, 45, 1859
Agassizii, 1909
agatha, 777
Agathodes, 1307
agglomerata, 1627
Aginna, 1022
Aglaope, 131, 1869, 1871
Aglaosoma, 1915
Aglossa, 1249
aglossella, 1830
Agnomonina, 971
Agrophila, 774
agropoides, 745
Agrotis, 688
Agyrta, 147
alacris, 1041
Alamis, 876
Alaria, 767
Alata, 1724
Alavona, 1816
alba, 381, 851, 1913
albalis, 1143
Albara, 1566
albata, 1893
albibasalis, 1160
albicans, 564
albiceps, 489
albicillalis, 1371
albicinctalis, 1277
albicinctaria, 1604
albicollis, 104, 488
albicosta, 915
albicostata, 600
albida, 273, 557, 787, 1897
albidalis, 1178, 1212, 1411
albidana, 1807
albidaria, 1582, 1644
albidata, 708
albidator, 313
albidens, 916
albidentaria, 680
albidula, 231, 880
albifascia, 325, 771 933, 947
albifera, 1625
albiferalis, 1524
albifimbrialis, 1255, 1446
albifrons, 405
albifronsata, 1672
albifusaria, 1589
albigeralis, 1468
albiguttalis, 1224
albilinea, 940
albimacula, 1918
albinotata, 1689
albipalpis, 741
albiplaga, 66, 572
albipunctata, 1939
albiramosa, 483
albirena, 891
albirenella, 1770
albisparsa, 658
albistella, 1214
albistriga, 303, 922
albivena, 213
albiventris, 3
albivitta, 908
albivitella, 1843
alboatra, 589
alboincta, 958
albofascialis, 1288
albofasciata, 1670
alboflava, 798
albofasciata, 553, 1957
albonitens, 781
albonotata, 444
albopunctella, 1735
alborosea, 230
albosigma, 1933
albosignata, 71, 835
albosparsa, 611
albotecta, 903
albovitrea, 153

- albovittata, 1960
 albulana, 1786
 Aletis, 1877
 Algedonia, 1290
 algidana, 1784
 algidaria, 1616
 Alicadra, 1192
 aliena, 343, 694, 964,
 1023, 1119
 alienalis, 1351
 alienata, 46
 Alimala, 442
 Alinza, 1148
 Alipsa, 1713
 Allata, 444
 alligata, 698
 allutalis, 1251
 Almonia, 1495
 almoravida, 1961
 Aloa, 301, 1909
 alpella, 1825
 Alphæa, 297
 alpicolana, 1786
 alpicolella, 1715
 alpinalis, 1458
 Alpis, 1935
 altera, 183
 alterata, 134
 alterna, 10
 alternata, 1681, 1879
 alternella, 1836
 Altha, 492
 Althealis, 1487
 Aluaca, 1152
 Alucita, 1846
 Alucitidæ, 1846
 Alytarchia, 1874, 1878
 amanda, 1878
 amasina, 1
 amasinus, 592
 amata, 778
 Amatissa, 443
 amatrix, 49, 931
 amatura, 261
 amaturaria, 1634
 Amaurophanes, 1328
 amazonula, 63, 1866
 ambigualis, 1198
 Amblyura, 1290
 Amboinæ, 431
 amboinensis, 16
 amboinicus, 41
 Ambulyx, 29, 1851
 ambustalis, 1250
 Ameria, 1893
 americana, 511, 1870,
 1946
 Amerila, 304
 Amilapis, 1654
 amissalis, 1485
 Ammalo, 282
 Ammatho, 248
 Ammon, 593
 amœna, 762, 1028,
 1331
 amœnalis, 1331, 1352,
 1445
 Amphidasydæ, 1577
 Amphidasys, 1577
 Amphigonina, 1031
 Amphigonidæ, 1030
 Amphipyra, 868
 Amphissa, 298
 Amphitritalis, 1363
 Amphonyx, 1854
 ampla, 76, 267, 346,
 568, 570, 758
 ampliatalis, 1487
 amplificata, 377
 Amyna, 608
 Anace, 316
 anachoresis, 798
 Anada, 373
 Anæglis, 1265, 1322
 Anaitis, 1700
 anaitisalis, 1153
 Analtes, 1487
 Analyta, 1371
 Anandia, 1848
 Anapæa, 474
 Anarmodia, 1322
 Anarta, 772
 anartoides, 843, 1900
 anastomosalis, 1484
 Anatolmis, 1893
 Ancalæspina, 543
 Ancara, 745
 anceps, 317
 Anceryx, 36, 1855
 Anchinia, 1832
 Anchyneura, 344
 ancilis, 1865
 ancilla, 564
 Ancyolomia, 1750
 Ancylopera, 1793
 Ancylosis, 1716
 andalusica, 721
 Andereschella, 1814
 Andraca, 581
 Andrappa, 1741
 Andriasa, 42
 Androcharta, 1868
 Andromeda, 524
 Andusia, 1836
 aneituma, 701
 anella, 1825
 Anerastia, 1708
 Angelica, 438
 anguina, 1933
 angulata, 762
 angulatalis, 1333
 angulifera, 338, 561,
 917, 1943
 anguliplaga, 965
 angulosa, 289, 1929
 angustella, 1713
 Aniana, 1124
 Anigræa, 444
 anila, 240

- Animula, 406
 Anisodes, 1617
 Anisota, 1949
 Anitha, 1206
 Anna, 278
 annelata, 3
 annosa, 65
 annulifascia, 1909
 annulifera, 1344,
 1687, 1774
 annuligera, 516
 annuligeralis, 1424
 Anodonta, 445
 anomalus, 1562
 anomioides, 1072
 Anomos, 861
 Anophia, 917
 Antarctia, 1908
 antarctica, 762
 antarcticus, 592
 antecedens, 1037
 Anteiusa, 158
 Anteros, 36
 Antheræa, 527, 1943
 antheræata, 512
 Antheua, 298
 Anthœcia, 770, 781
 Anthophila, 800
 Anthophilidæ, 797
 Anthophilodes, 1288
 Anthora, 334
 anthraciformis, 3,
 1864
 anthraxoides, 1927
 antica, 338, 781, 887,
 954, 1016
 anticalis, 1174, 1202,
 1238, 1724
 anticella, 1726, 1750
 Antigastra, 1483
 Anticyra, 440
 antiloparia, 1621
 antiochena, 61
 antiphola, 1909
 antipoda, 34
 antiqualis, 1132
 Antæus, 1854
 Apamea, 671
 apameoides, 680
 Apamidæ, 657, 1957
 Apatelodes, 1935
 apella, 242
 aperiens, 68, 476
 aperta, 72, 506
 apertalis, 1393, 1450
 apertella, 1762
 apertura, 654
 Apha, 512
 Aphendala, 494
 Aphidas, 212
 Aphomia, 1701
 apicalis, 8, 23, 197,
 227, 358, 400, 457,
 491, 505, 748, 819,
 848, 949, 1029,
 1086, 1484, 1883
 apicana, 1795
 Apicia, 1544
 apicifera, 1065
 apiciferalis, 1236
 Apistosis, 1881
 Apluda, 1864
 Apoda, 1941
 Apona, 513
 Aporodes, 1280
 appendiculata, 103
 Apphadana, 1094,
 1212
 Apopestes, 871
 approximata, 27, 79,
 440, 533, 817
 approximella, 1722
 apriformis, 637
 Apsara, 359
 aptalis, 1339, 1425
 aquaticalis, 1367
 aquilalis, 1395
 Aquis, 611
 Aquita, 1765
 aquitanaria, 1979
 Arachnis, 300, 1912
 Aradrappa, 1182,
 1257
 Arailenoeche, 622
 Arama, 260
 araua, 1869
 Arauzona, 25
 Arazes, 1765
 Arbasera, 638
 Archana, 1097
 Archanara, 1737
 Archiearis, 806, 1965
 Archylus, 378
 Arcilasisa, 470
 arcta, 726
 arctata, 95
 Arctia, 277, 359, 1903
 Arctiidæ, 277, 1903
 arctinotata, 989
 Arctioleptis, 472
 arctioides, 971
 arcuata, 996
 arcuatalis, 1474
 Ardonea, 222
 Areas, 286
 arenacea, 1056
 arenalis, 1196
 arenariella, 1842
 arenosa, 689, 997
 Aresiba, 338
 Areusa, 814
 Arga, 359
 Argema, 543
 argentalis, 1522
 argentata, 355, 1910,
 1951
 argenteola, 510, 1941
 argenteomaculatus,
 596, 1951

- argentifera*, 444 690, 1911, 1930
argentifrons, 22
argentina, 394, 795
argillacea, 801, 1882
argua, 40
Argus, 285
arguta, 1361
argutaria, 1614
argyrella, 1716
Argyria, 1763
argyrophila,
argyropsila, 126
Ariathisa, 747
Arichalca, 1848
aridaria, 1662
Ariola, 773
Ariolica, 787
Arippara, 850
Aristodæma, 1869
aristotelis, 564
Armactica, 808
armata, 1181, 1807
armatalis, 1173
arnicella, 1841
Arniocera, 80
Aroa, 327, 1913
Arrhapa, 492
Arrhodia, 1575
Arsacia, 1259
Arsisaca, 1261
Artaxa, 329, 1913
artemisise, 1842
artemesiana, 1790
Artemis, 530
artificialis, 1386
Artigisa, 891
Aruca, 1724
Arugisa, 1023
aruica, 98
Aruna, 50
Arunda, 466
Arxama, 1183
Aryama, 364
Arybasa, 158
Arycanda, 123
Arzama, 644
Asarta, 1715
Asinduma, 900
Asinutea, 1866
Asopia, 1304, 1322
Asopidæ, 1291, 1526 1977
aspera, 601
asperatella, 231
aspersa, 227
asphodeliella, 1497
Aspilates, 1664
assimilans, 1906
associata, 426, 1010
assutalis, 1385
Asta, 901
asteris, 1842
Asteroscopus, 428
Astha, 975
Asthenia, 379, 1918
astrida, 928
Astrophela, 528, 1943
Astura, 1380
Astygisa, 1092
Asvata, 358
aterrima, 85, 1845
Athalialis, 1224
Atheropoda, 1310
Athrula, 491
Athyrma, 965
atlantica, 358, 1621
Atolmis, 223, 1882
atomaria, 675, 1562
atomosa, 804
atralis, 1279
atramentalis, 1324
atratella, 1712
atratula, 223
atricornis, 1866
atrifrons, 443
atrigutta, 248, 346
atripunctalis, 1523
atripustula, 1021
atristriga, 756
atrivitta, 959
atronivea, 619
atroradiata, 236
atrosignata, 747
atrosquama, 1921
atrotumens, 1215, 1533
atrovirens, 614, 1952, 1961
atrovittata, 428
attacina, 1941
attacoides, 488
Attacus, 524
attaica, 273
Atteva, 239
Atychia, 1847
avitella, 1818
Auchmis, 1961
Aucula, 257
Audea, 921
Aulæa, 300
Auradisa, 1504
aurantiaca, 1892
aurata, 222
auratalis, 1269, 1520
auratrix, 816
aurea, 1899
aureocuprea, 1885
aureolalis, 1380
aureosquamata, 1848
auriciliella, 1715
auricostalis, 1361
aurifasciana, 1787
aurifera, 100
auriflavalis, 1494
auriflua, 132
aurifrons, 109
aurifusellus, 1756
auriguttata, 80

- aurilinea, 1108
 aurinata, 192
 auriplena, 13
 auriscutalis, 1154
 Aurora, 1039, 1867, 1934
 auroralis, 1259
 aurorula, 518
 Ausinza, 1092
 australasiæ, 763
 australis, 1928
 Autoba, 789
 Automala, 796
 Automeris, 531
 Automolis, 102
 Auxima, 1576
 Auxomitia, 1370
 Axuenna, 382
 Aza, 384
 Azamora, 780
 Azelina, 1548
 Azeta, 1065
 Aziba, 520
 azonos, 3
- B.
- Badausa, 901
 Badera, 1819
 badia, 1932
 Badiza, 1894
 Badrana, 227
 Bagistana, 1093
 Bala, 1859
 Balaca, 129
 Balatæa, 110
 balcanicus, 583
 Ballatha, 1214, 1533
 balteata, 1841
 bambucina, 1860
 Bandobena, 196
 Baniana, 1000
 Banisia, 864
 Bantana, 787
 Bapara, 602
 Baptria, 1670
 Baputa, 58
 Barasa, 745
 Baratha, 1021
 barbella, 1716
 Barbesola, 719
 barcinonaria, 1578
 Bariana, 603
 Barsine, 248, 1892
 Bartholomæi, 834
 Baruna, 369
 basaliata, 1603
 basalis, 5, 26, 79, 184, 248, 362, 442, 472, 554, 559, 718, 1034, 1073, 1250, 1295, 1404, 1497, 1742, 1858
 basalticalis, 1490
 basaltinella, 1829
 Basiana, 37, 1857
 basifascia, 911
 basifera, 66, 86
 basiferella, 1729
 basiflava, 1913
 basifurca, 335, 430
 basiger, 1923
 basigera, 77, 233, 363, 372, 836, 1080
 basigerella, 1748
 basigutta, 498
 basiguttaria, 1641
 basiguttella, 1844
 basimaculata, 1870
 basinigra, 1916
 basinota, 1883
 basiplaga, 780, 847
 basiscripta, 865
 basistriaria, 1959
 basistriga, 189
 basistrigalis, 1443
 basivacua, 435
 basivitta, 436
 Bastelicaria, 1581
 Baswana, 339
 Batatara, 579
 Batesella, 1834
 Bathyra, 403
 Batiana, 1770
 Batina, 865
 Batodes, 1783
 batrachalis, 1328
 Batracharta, 764
 Baxagha, 1002
 Bazisa, 398
 Beana, 638
 Beara, 1703
 Beckeri, 224, 531, 834
 Beema, 1882
 Behimena, 1492
 Behri, 1722
 Bejuda, 1273
 Belangeri, 49
 Belciana, 156, 637, 1983
 Belgormæa, 496
 Belippa, 508
 bellatrix, 50
 Bellieri, 278
 Bellura, 465
 Bematha, 1095
 Bembina, 505
 Bendidæ, 952
 bendioides, 1008
 Bepara, 143
 Beria, 796
 Bertha, 976
 Bertula, 1167
 Besaia, 458
 Besida, 456
 Bessora, 629
 Betharga, 1154

- Bethura, 492
 Betousa, 1111, 1208, 1983
 Bhascara, 364
 Bhaga, 1854
 Bhana, 1916
 Bhawana, 217
 Bheroba, 553
 biangulata, 996
 biannulalis, 1439
 bicincta, 12
 bicolor, 182, 1949
 bicoloralis, 1323
 bifacies, 186
 bifaria, 875
 bifascialis, 245
 bifasciata, 117, 1014
 bifasciella, 1821
 bifida, 1937
 biformis, 637, 1983
 biguttalis, 1507
 biguttata, 478, 990, 1147, 1932, 1938
 bijugata, 50
 bijunctella, 1880
 bijungens, 1109
 bilinea, 237
 bilinealis, 1346, 1366
 bilineata, 595, 1857, 1928, 1941
 bilineatella, 1743, 1744
 bilineolalis, 1350
 bilunatalis, 1316
 bilunulalis, 1398
 bimacula, 565, 746
 bimaculata, 339, 565, 570
 bimaculatus, 577
 bimarginata, 952
 bimendella, 1811
 binalis, 1387
 Binna, 319
 binotalis, 1321
 binotata, 176, 663, 1637, 1650
 Bintha, 127
 bipars, 187, 406, 441
 bipartita, 121, 1871
 biplaga, 781, 1773
 biplagialis, 1499
 biplagiata, 391, 781, 1652
 bipunctalis, 1531
 bipunctana, 1789
 bipunctata, 223, 236, 247, 510, 582, 1048, 1884, 1981
 bipunctella, 1761
 bipunctigera, 224, 1887
 bipustulatus, 585
 Birthama, 492
 Birthana, 145
 Birtina, 125
 bisecta, 30
 biseriata, 273
 bisignalis, 1132
 bisignata, 679, 702, 983, 1655, 1695
 Bisma, 50
 bistonaria, 1587
 bistralis, 1310
 bistrigalis, 1348
 bistrigulalis, 1415
 Bisura, 482
 biternalis, 1382
 Bithia, 1599
 Bithiasa, 1116
 Bithiga, 832
 Bithra, 621
 Biturix, 304
 Bityla, 869
 bivittalis, 1365
 bivittata, 66, 90, 316, 586
 Biula, 637
 biundatus, 1930
 Bizarda, 162
 Bizone, 260
 bizonoides, 246
 blandana, 1783
 Blanona, 1105
 Blaviu, 242
 Blepharomastrix, 1328
 Bleptina, 1160
 Blora, 441
 Boana, 1145
 Boarmia, 1581
 Boarmidæ, 1578
 boarmiodes, 923
 boarmioides, 878
 Bocana, 57, 1157, 1170, 1982
 Bociraza, 194
 Bocola, 987
 Boenasa, 266
 Boethautha, 982
 bogotalis, 1463
 bogotanellus, 1754
 bogotaria, 1599
 bogotata, 63
 bogotica, 1951
 Bohemanni, 772
 Boisduvalii, 530, 574
 Bolica, 1181
 bolinalis, 1262
 Bolinidæ, 928
 bombiformis, 628
 bombycalis, 1278
 bombycaria, 1539
 Bombycidæ, 549, 1946
 Bombycoidæ, 612, 1952
 Bombyx, 575
 Bonchis, 1492
 Bondii, 629

- Bonia, 231
 Bononia, 1180
 bootanalis, 1298
 Bordeta, 161
 borealis, 279, 1904, 1928
 Boreconia, 459
 Boreophila, 1280
 Borkhausenei, 1833
 Borocera, 570
 Borseba, 318
 Bosara, 1693
 Botydæ, 1380
 botydana, 522
 Botys, 1382, 1978
 brachialis, 1157
 Brachionycha, 428
 brachypterellus, 1757
 braco, 94
 bracteella, 1833
 bracteolalis, 1325
 Bradina, 1372
 Brachmæa, 539
 Brama, 568
 Braura, 464
 Bremeri, 560
 breviararia, 1591
 brevicornis, 1892
 brevilinea, 475
 brevipalpis, 1141
 brevipennis, 353, 1039
 brevis, 571
 brevistriga, 1049
 breviscula, 311, 716
 Briarda, 894, 1968
 Briseis, 933
 Britha, 1146
 Brizoalis, 1369
 Brontes, 34
 Bruandi, 404
 Brucea, 239
 Bruguieralis, 1327
 Brujas, 937
 Bryophila, 606, 1951
 Bryophilidæ, 606, 1951
 Buana, 283
 Bucæa, 1983
 Bucinna, 1983
 Bucculatrix, 1843
 Buddha, 568
 Bufala, 285
 bufo, 552
 bufonia, 607
 Bulina, 1767
 Bulna, 943, 1969
 Bunæa, 525, 526
 buprestoides, 101
 Burgena, 55
 Burlacena, 80, 1863
 Bursada, 187
 bursarialis, 1231
 Butalis, 1833
 Burtina, 195
 Busmadis, 1984
 Buthisia, 1866
 Buttneri, 622
 Buxeta, 1982
 Buzara, 159
 Byblisia, 107
 Byblusaria, 1542
 Byrsia, 193
 Bytharia, 195
 C.
 Cabera, 1652
 Caberidæ, 1652
 Cacoecia, 1783
 Cacographis, 1225
 Cacyparis, 1533
 Cadphises, 1870
 cæca, 1971
 cæcus, 40
 cædesa, 745
 caffra, 551, 1866
 caffrorum, 800
 Calamochrous, 1330
 Calarina, 1769
 calescens, 1695
 Calesia, 962
 calida, 182, 494, 749
 californiaria, 1664
 californica, 311, 572, 932, 1905, 1908, 1924, 1949
 caliginosa, 243, 940, 1017, 1048
 caliginosalis, 1460
 Calinipaxa, 1218
 Callarectia, 1903
 Callia, 572
 callichlora, 1776
 Callidrepana, 511
 Callidula, 60
 Calligenea, 1893
 calligramma, 402, 1918
 Callimorpha, 166, 266
 Callimorphidæ, 260, 1899
 Calliomma, 1850
 Callipyga, 381
 Callochlora, 1937
 Callopistria, 811
 Cullosamia, 1943
 Callyna, 914
 Calophasia, 1961
 Calospila, 380
 calospila, 642
 Calpe, 847, 1967
 Calpidæ, 846, 1967
 cambodialis, 15
 Cambogia, 1618
 campicola, 582

- Camptogramma**, 1683
camptostigma, 769
cana, 484, 1878
Canæa, 846
canalis, 1429, 1717
Canatha, 1125, 1976
cancellalis, 1225
candida, 291, 638
candidalis, 1239
candidaria, 1643
Candisa, 1493
Canerkes, 1870
canescens, 38, 339, 757, 900, 904, 1318
caniceps, 376
canidorsata, 1578
canifascia, 325
canifimbria, 1958
Canipsa, 1217
Canna, 799, 1965
Canningii, 525
Canodia, 1967
canorufa, 683
canosparsa, 853
Cantethia,
Canthelea, 1726
Cantori, 64
Canucha, 1574
Canuza, 1771
capalis, 1157
Capasa, 1565
capella, 1810
capensis, 1157, 1344
Caphara, 579
capnella, 1830
Capnodes, 1072
Capotena, 637
capreolana, 1789
Caprilia, 1568
Caprima, 128
Caprina, 1366
capucina, 590
Caradrina, 686, 1958
Caradrinidæ, 686, 1958
caradrinoides, 987
Carales, 305
Carbaca, 1379
Carbia, 1695
carinata, 571
cariosa, 1279
Curissa, 900
Carmara, 797
Carnotena, 501
Carpella, 170, 1878
Carpocapsa, 1796
Carposina, 1832
Carteia, 875
Carthara, 914, 1871, 1984
Carvanca, 762
caryæ, 1909
caryocatactes, 1863
Casama, 611
Casamba, 1919
Casana, 591
Casbia, 1667
Cascera, 460
Caschara, 443
Casphalia, 1925
Cassidia, 382
casta, 1936
Castabala, 270
castaneipars, 1936
castigata, 115
Castnia, 42
Castniidæ, 42
Casuarina, 1807
casuarinæ, 1859
Cataclysta, 1333, 1339
Catabena, 631
Catada, 1175
catalaunalis, 1456, 1483
catamitus, 59
cateja, 364
catenalis, 1282
catenula, 780
Catephia, 916
Catephidæ, 916
catephioides, 665
Catharia, 1279
Catocala, 930
Catocalidæ, 930
Catocalina, 269, 936, 1859
catocalaria, 1689
catocaloides, 44, 59, 441, 859
Catocephala, 564
Catochria, 441
caucasina, 804
caudipennis, 284
Cautethia, 1857
Cebysa, 1925
Cecidoses, 1981
Cecrita, 1928
Ceculus, 1850
Ceira, 462
Celæna, 679, 1958
Celama, 500
celata, 1554, 1593
celataria, 1614
celebesa, 70, 588
Celeia, 463
Celerena, 164, 1877
celerenaria, 171
Celia, 279
cellatalis, 1400
celsa, 1915
celsicola, 688
centralis, 411
centurialis, 1496
cephalonica, 1701
ceramata, 1666
ceramica, 587
cerasana, 317
cerastioides, 1959

- Cerastis*, 717
Ceratoclasia, 1479
Ceratomia, 41
Cerbia, 953
cerealis, 1490
cereinalis, 1226
cerigoides, 443
cernalis, 1491
Ceronaba, 1639
ceronalis, 163
Cerostoma, 1825
certa, 1098
certificata, 697
Certila, 448
Cerura, 407, 1928
ceruroides, 442
Cervaria, 1822
cervina, 280, 489, 570, 1917, 1968
cervinata, 595
cervini, 1905
cervinus, 593
cerussata, 643
Ceryx, 1864
Cestis, 972
ceylonica, 1061
Chabara, 1114
Chabora, 1184
Chadisra, 441
Chærecla, 633, 1956
Chala, 62
Chaladra, 639
chalcocnemis, 4
chalcogramma, 937
Chalcusia, 116
Chalcosiidæ, 111, 1869
Chalana, 359
Chalepteryx, 1917
chalsytoides, 841
chalybæa, 13, 896
chalybæata, 665, 1558
Chamaita, 248
chamomillæ, 762
characterifer, 594
Charadra, 445
Charagia, 596, 1950
Charidea, 97, 131, 308, 1867
Charnidas, 334
Chasmina, 636
Chelonia,
Chera, 706
Chersotis, 1959
Chilensis, 405
Chilo, 1749
chiloides, 243
chilonellus, 1330
Chimæra, 1847
chinensis, 680, 1862, 1869
Chiridota, 380
Chironalis, 1483
Chloauges, 1371
Chlæophora, 1772
chlorochroma, 1609
chloroleuca, 65, 1777
chloromelalis, 1249
chlorophæaria, 1690
chlorospila, 1087
chlorotica, 801
Chlumetia, 1270
Chnaura, 1323
Chodda, 812
Chærocampa, 39, 1852
Choliumma, 796
Choluata, 789
Chondrostega, 578
Chora, 719
Choreutidæ, 1807
choriona, 1892
Chorsia, 796
Christophana, 1798
Christophi, 721
chromalis, 1453, 1491
Chuduca, 900
Chrysargyria, 634, 1956
Chrysauge, 179, 1878
Chrysaugidæ, 178, 1878
chrysocale, 96
chrysochlora, 935
chrysogaster, 16, 312
chrysomela, 159
chrysophila, 334
chrysophœa, 324
Chrysopyga, 577
chrysospila, 635, 1860
Chundana, 243
Chusaris, 1175
Ciaca, 396
Ciasa, 900
cicatricosa, 1491
Cidaria, 1690, 1980
ciela, 43
ciliatella, 1828
ciliosa, 276
cilium, 648
Cilix, 511
Cimbina, 444
cincta, 165, 1293
cinctaria, 1639
cinctifera, 369
cinctigutta, 260
cinctipalpis, 820
cinctipetalis, 1132, 1391
cinctipennis, 97
Cindaphia, 1323
cineferaria, 1642
cinerascens, 524, 903
cinerea, 407
cinerealis, 1159
cinereata, 558
cinerella, 224, 1886
cinereofrons, 1933
cinereus, 1930

- inerosa*, 1856
ingalensis, 1178
ingalesa, 607
ingilia, 381
ingulata, 1864
iniferalis, 1417
inigerella, 1719
innamomea, 381, 1833
innamomealis, 1281
innamomella, 1716
Ippus, 1448, 1937
irculella, 1747
ircumdata, 88, 121, 209, 252, 388
ircumdatalis, 1435
ircumducta, 1669
ircumferalis, 1159
ircumferens, 956
ircumscripta, 1023
Irina, 542
Iris, 635
Irrphis, 622
Irrrhocephala, 1370
Irrrhochrista, 1369
Ispia, 356
issigena, 709
istellatrix, 816
Isthene, 241
Istissa, 679
itrina, 314
itrinula, 376
Iara, 202, 343
Iaralis, 1362
Iararia, 1594
Iarissima, 163
Iathralis, 1458
Iavicornis, 14
Iavifera, 1004
Iaviferella, 1765
Iausaria, 1556
Iedeobia, 1278
Iedeobidæ, 1278
Clemensia, 1893
Cleora, 1579
Cleosiris, 59
Cleta, 1619
Clina, 257
Clintorii, 931
Clio, 1906
Clisiocampa, 572, 1948
Clisobara, 269
Clitosalis, 1158
Cloantha, 749
Cloeckneri, 259
closteroides, 1189
Cleophana, 763
Cluaca, 268
Cnaphalocrocis, 1480
Cnephasia, 1786
Cnethocampa, 356, 429, 1915
Cnissostages, 1834
coccinealis, 1292
coccineata, 184
cœlinaria, 1698
cœlipennis, 99
cœlivagata, 1615
cœlivitta, 1377
cœlodactyla, 1845
Cœlodasys, 1932
Cœneusalis, 1157
Cœnina, 380
Cœnipeta, 892, 1967
Cœnostola, 1484
Cœnulentalis, 1387
cœrulealis, 1142
Cœsa, 1728
cœsalis, 1305
cognata, 640, 958
cohæsalis, 1418
Colbusa, 978
colchica, 1
colchicalis, 1251
Coleophora, 1842
Coleophoridæ, 1842
coliadoides, 116
Colla, 580
collaris, 496, 752, 1293
collata, 1010
Collesi, 1917
colligata, 870
colligens, 1019
collocata, 84
Collyta, 452
Coloradia, 544
colorata, 185, 301
colubralis, 1328
columbalis, 1454
columbiæ, 1943
columbina, 808, 892
Colussa, 1576
Comacla, 276
Comana, 495
combinata, 347
combustaria, 1597
combusta, 535, 928
Comibæna, 1611
comminuens, 31
comitata, 1018
comma, 33, 286
commixtalis, 1132, 1459
commoda, 844, 1092
communicans, 50
communicata, 716
communis, 283
commutata, 167
comparata, 340, 395, 689
comparataria, 1582
complacens, 40
complana, 213
complens, 336
completalis, 1327
complicata, 279, 362
compositalis, 1224

- compositella**, 1716
Compsa, 382
compta, 418, 1026
comptalis, 1462
compunctella, 1824
concatenalis, 1284, 1408
conchylalis, 1369
Conchylis, 1787
concinna, 864, 932
concinnulla, 1074
concinnullalis, 1134
concosa, 910, 982, 1007, 1983
concosalis, 1171, 1470
concosaria, 1551
concosella, 1728
concludens, 791
conclusa, 261
conclusalis, 1354
concolor, 487, 570
concoloralis, 1171
concolorella, 1721
concors, 1969
concordalis, 1331
condecoralis, 1201
conducens, 841
Condylorhiza, 1480
confectalis, 1125, 1976
conferta, 53, 295
confertissima, 625
conficita, 1042, 1053
confinis, 308
confinisalis, 1206
confixalis, 1430
conflagrans, 255, 1982
conflictalis, 286
confluens, 1879
confundens, 727
confusa, 413, 473, 1913
confusalis, 1334
confusata, 1676
confusella, 1718
congenitalis, 1488
congesta, 686
conglobatalis, 1421
congluaria, 1626
congratulans, 1856
congrua, 265, 473, 695, 1623
congrualis, 1256
congruella, 1769
coniferarum, 37, 1923
conigeralis, 1330
conjunctalis, 1357, 1437, 1483
conjunctana, 1788
conjungens, 762
connectens, 950
convexa, 168
connexalis, 1394
Conceca, 1925
Conopyga, 14
conscita, 377
conscitalis, 1509
consecratalis, 1278
consecrataria, 1623
consentanea, 817
consignata, 632
consimilalis, 1389
consimilis, 562
consistens, 1008
consobrinialis, 1311
consocia, 145, 347, 484, 1057, 1077
consociata, 85
consociella, 1724, 1834
consors, 369, 761, 1917
conspersa, 429, 1092, 1908
conspicualis, 1224
conspurcata, 696, 1685
constrictana, 1785
constrictus, 117
consueta, 658
contactella, 1813
contaminata, 710
contempla, 1499
contenta, 995
contentalis, 1247
contermina, 78, 572
conterminana, 1791
Contheyla, 384
contigua, 446, 1935
contigualis, 1441
contiguaria, 1619
continua, 196, 538, 773, 871, 994
continualis, 1304, 1414
continuaria, 1617, 1622
contorta, 45
contracta, 102, 208, 735, 946, 1090
contractalis, 1230
contractana, 1782
contrahens, 289
contraria, 42, 136, 173, 352, 644, 957, 990
contristans, 607
contusa, 720
convectalis, 1411
convergens, 574
convoluta, 1696
convolutella, 1713
Copaxa, 527
copiosana, 1805
Coptobasis, 1319
Coptotelia, 1835
coracina, 131, 1871
Coremia, 1681

- coresus**, 531
coreura, 142, 243
orgatha, 1176
oria, 1982
orinillana, 1792
ornua, 124
orna, 1005
orniculans, 791
ornifera, 849
ornifrons,
oruncala, 866
orrecta, 217
orrectata, 957
orrivalaria, 1620
orsa, 899
orsica, 1957
orticata, 787, 1540
orticea, 418
orticinaria, 1561
orvus, 1862
orusca, 1290
orycia, 1653
orylalis, 1310
orymbia, 765
oryphyala, 511
osmethis, 219, 1220
osmia, 721
osmidæ, 720
osmophila, 860
osmosoma, 90
ossa, 232
ossalis, 1262
ossedia, 1277
ossidæ, 582, 1949
assinella, 1817
ossoides, 431, 901
ossus, 582, 1950
ssusella, 1816
stalis, 301, 365,
 623, 784, 1031,
 1373, 1960, 1978
stata, 33
stifera, 886
costiferalis, 1977
costifimbria, 261
costiflexalis, 1369
costigera, 455
costigeralis, 1226,
 1273, 1977
costiplaga, 336
costistriga, 1031
costivitta, 901
costulata, 131
Cotæna, 21
Cotana, 548
Cothocida, 499
Cottobara, 864
coulonellus, 1752
Coutha, 234
Cozistra, 342
Cozola, 390
Crambidæ, 1749
Crambidia, 1893
Crambodes, 762
cramboides, 230
Crambopsis, 634
Crambus, 1751
Crameralis, 1368
Crameri, 524
Crameria, 259
crasis, 714
crassa, 104, 247, 827
crassalis, 1131, 1289
crassicornis, 7, 248,
 1455
crassilinea, 690
crassipes, 1232
crassiuscula, 1038
Cratoptera, 1544
Crawfurdi, 64
Creatonotos, 103, 283,
 1905
crepax, 373
crepera, 1950
crescens, 204
Cressonana, 130
Cressoniana, 1794
Cressonii, 1021
cretacealis, 1339
Cretonia, 1735
Crexa, 1925
Cricula, 530
criella, 1832
crispata, 1913
cristata, 1683
cristifera, 1071
Crithote, 974
crocea, 355
croceiceps, 1050,
 1375
Crocidolomia, 1320
Crocidomera, 1725
Crocidophora, 1330
Crocota, 242, 1892
Crocypus, 380
Cræsia, 1784
Cropia, 899
cruciata, 249
cruda, 478
crudalis, 1296, 1382
cruentalis, 1456, 1484
cruentata, 2
cruoralis, 1224, 1388
Crymona, 1180
Cryptocosma, 1252
Cryptographis, 1371
Cryptolechia, 1834
cryptoleucella, 1709
Cryptophasa, 1981
cryptopyrrhella, 1808
Ctenandra, 1865
Ctenucha, 130
Ctenuchidæ, 130,
 1870
ctenuchoides, 259
Ctypana, 1078
cucullatalis, 1183
Cucullia, 761
cucullifera, 410

- cucullioides*, 640
cucullodes, 445
cuneiferellus, 1759
calcitella, 1826
Culicula, 952
Culverleyi, 1853
cumulata, 613
cunea, 352, 1908
cunealis, 1420
cuneifera, 247, 338
cuneiferana, 1780
cuneigera, 247
cuneilinea, 568
cuneiplena, 197
cuneonotatus, 248
cupreiplaga, 477
cupreipennis, 11
cupreistriga, 478
cupreoviridis, 798
cuprina, 782, 861
Curena, 1253
Curgia, 900
Curicta, 1129
Curoba, 272
curta, 627
curtalis, 1177, 1230, 1305
curtaria, 1592
curvaria, 1574
curvata, 429
curvifera, 241, 719, 797, 1922
curviferalis, 1331, 1510, 1745
curviplena, 715, 1960
Cutina, 1734
cyanea, 1376
cyaneator, 299
cyaneifera, 158
cyathicornis, 746
Cybalomia, 1330
Cyclidia, 1536
Cyclopteryx, 1155, 1939
Cyclosia, 112
Cycnia, 296
Cydalima, 1368
Cydous, 1859
Cydosia, 1894
cygnosellus, 1758
Cyllene, 246
Cymatophora, 600
Cymatophoridae, 600
Cyme, 239, 1869
Cymoriza, 1339
Cynæda, 1224
Cynosarga, 395
Cypa, 41
Cyphanta, 855
Cypra, 339
cypraella, 1824
Cyptasia, 1836
Cyrtosia, 1939
cystiphora, 771
cytisella, 1829
- D.
- Dabarita*, 718
Daddala, 974
dahurica, 278
Damalis, 1310
Damias, 56, 60
damnipennis, 857
danaides, 114
Dandaca, 637
Daona, 1092
Dapha, 788
Daphnella, 1832
Daphnusa, 39
Daraba, 1310, 1311, 1977
Darala, 369, 1917
Darantasia, 197
Darapsa, 33, 1854
Darceta, 139
Daremma, 34
Daritis, 281
Darma, 481
Darna, 184, 492
Dasara, 235
Dasycampa, 1960
Dasychira, 358, 1916
Dasylophia, 1933
dasypoda, 578
Data, 745
Datana, 1933
Daxata, 1108
Deba, 1494
deceptura, 614
decernens, 871
Decetia, 1557
decisa, 81, 1007, 1963
decisaria, 1589
decissalis, 1234, 1451
decississima, 244, 624, 805
declarata, 663
decolor, 1029
decoloralis, 1304
decora, 443, 1015, 1936
decoralis, 1380
decoraria, 1601
decorata, 65, 146, 278, 555
decoratalis, 1242
decorella, 1715
decrepida, 308
decrepidella, 1829
decreta, 1692
decretana, 1783
decurrrens, 255
Dediama, 435
deducta, 1569

- defecta*, 248
deficiens, 374, 600
defigurata, 756
deficit, 352, 1912
defixa, 719
deflexa, 751, 774
Degia, 600
Deidamia, 28
Deilephila, 33, 1852, 1853
Deiopeia, 262, 1899
delatrix, 813
delecta, 1112
delectaria, 1595
delicatalis, 1387, 1500
delicatella, 1708
delicatissima, 407
deliellus, 1752
delimitalis, 1480
delineata, 249, 371, 453
deliquella, 1708
Deltoidites, 1121
deludana, 1794
demissa, 1923
demissalis, 1265, 1322
demotella, 1749
demptella, 1721
denotalis, 1101
denotata, 388, 414, 474
densa, 645, 773
dentata, 1067
dentataria, 1588
denticulata, 352, 919, 1544
denticulosa, 676, 690, 1027
lentifascia, 137, 947
lentifera, 818
Deolis, 511
deornata, 853, 855
depicta, 308
deplanana, 1980
depressalis, 1305
Depressaria, 1825
Derbeta, 1147
Deremma, 863
derivata, 65
derogata, 687, 1680
Deruna, 551
Derxena, 1615
descripta, 709
descriptalis, 1222
desiccata, 1660
designata, 623, 985
desistalis, 1978
Desmia, 1292, 1319
desmialis, 1320
despecta, 223, 1058
despectalis, 1243
despectus, 594
destinata, 1690
destituta, 341, 795, 1629
Destolmia, 409
desuetella, 1719
desumptalis, 1532
detecta, 399
detegens, 835
determinata, 261, 479, 875, 1116, 1551
detersa, 365, 888, 1012
detersalis, 1175, 1465
detersaria, 1649
Detounda, 1093
detracta, 66, 179, 262, 844
detractaria, 1565
detracta, 750
detritalis, 1210
Detunda, 618
Deva, 841, 842, 848
Devara, 185
devestita, 402
devia, 1115
devialis, 1239
devotella, 1833
Deuterollyta, 1224
Deuteronympha, 931
Diacrisia, 285
diagonalis, 485
Dialis, 1384
Dialithis, 1077
Dianthæcia, 721, 1860
diaphana, 25, 266
diaphanalis, 1365
Diasemia, 1325
Diataraxia, 622
Diathrausta, 1323
Dichagyria, 871
dichroa, 406
Dichocrocis, 1331
Dichogama, 1370
Dichogramma, 629
dichroa, 356
dichrodactylus, 1845
dichromalis, 1492
dichromata, 1558
dichromella, 1703, 1707
Dichrorhampha, 1798
dictamnella, 1827
dicycla, 1964
Didigua, 630
Didina, 123
didymata, 1181
diemenalis, 1322
difficilis, 328
diffinis, 105
difformis, 1967
diffundana, 896
diffundens, 963
diffusa, 246, 374, 779
diffusalis, 1228

- diffusata, 1537
 Digama, 238
 Digba, 774
 digestalis, 1118
 Digglesaria, 1574
 digitalitana, 1790
 dignotalis, 1301
 digramma, 329, 1170
 dilaceratalia, 1469
 dilatata, 1693
 dilatatalis, 1193
 dilatatipes, 1419
 dilecta, 967
 dilutalis, 1301
 dimidiana, 1788
 dimidiata, 58, 324,
 413, 486, 573, 575,
 709, 783, 817, 977,
 1871
 dimidiella, 1829
 diminuta, 837
 diminutalis, 1315
 diminutiva, 890
 Dimirica, 789
 dimissalis, 1162
 dimotalis, 1346
 Dinia, 94
 dinumeratalis, 1204
 Diomea, 898
 Dionychopus, 316
 Diopa, 928
 dioptalis, 1376
 dioptica, 1077
 Dioptidæ, 146
 Dioptis, 142
 dioptoides, 1377
 Dipæna, 105
 Diphilus, 1870
 dipsacea, 768
 Dipterygia, 647
 Dipthera, 612, 1952
 diphtheralis, 1501
 Dirades, 1650
 directa, 566
 directalis, 1283
 directaria, 1640
 dirempta, 597, 689
 Dirphia, 540
 dirphioides, 545
 dirupta, 119
 diruptalis, 1161
 dirutalis, 1274
 dirutellus, 1760
 discalis, 228, 383,
 786, 877, 924, 1270
 discerptalis, 1313,
 1348
 discessalis, 1149, 1302
 discibrunnea, 1952
 discigera, 896
 discinigra, 1907
 discisignata,
 discissa, 1009
 discistriga, 34, 823
 discivitta, 1918
 disclusalis, 1136
 discoidalis, 1962
 discoidea, 781
 discoloralis, 1315,
 1342
 discoloraria, 1566
 discontenta, 1037
 discosignata, 1960
 discrepans, 265, 381,
 655
 discreta, 216
 disertalis, 1302
 disjectalis, 1158,
 1325
 disjuncta, 366, 529,
 885, 999, 1882
 disjunctalis, 1408,
 1526
 dispansalis, 1228
 dispuralis, 1227, 1290,
 1438
 disparatalis, 1146
 dispellens, 838
 dispila, 890
 dispilella, 1834
 dispilotalis, 1487
 displiciens, 660
 dispulsalis, 1341
 dispunctalis, 1129,
 1144
 disruptalis, 1190
 dissapatalis, 1390
 dissectus, 656
 disseptalis, 1134
 dissimilis, 540, 930,
 1857
 dissimulans, 155
 dissimulata, 113, 155
 dissona, 689
 dissutalis, 1135
 distentalis, 1191
 distinctaria, 1607
 distinguenda, 321,
 435, 1844
 distracta, 333, 819
 distributa, 247, 1888,
 1962
 districta, 170, 181
 Ditula, 1783
 Divakara, 1892
 divergens, 475
 diversa, 49, 75, 1067
 diversalis, 1113, 1169,
 1307
 dives, 1106
 divisa, 83, 103, 166,
 249, 346, 363, 963,
 1066, 1850
 divisalis, 1131, 1209,
 1292, 1336, 1389,
 1983
 divisata, 1682
 divisella, 1765
 divisura, 66

- divisus**, 1905
divitiosa, 771
divulgata, 1051
divulsa, 966
divulsalis, 1336
Docela, 1258
Doclea, 122
Doenia, 482
Dohrniana, 1795
Doloessa, 1701
Doleschalli, 1354
dolorosa, 667
dolosa, 62
dominalis, 1337
dominulalis, 1338
Donuca, 925
Doratifera, 1936
Dorsa, 345
dorsalis, 432, 1883, 1947
dorsigera, 873
Dorsippa, 874
dorsoglauca, 225
doryca, 212
dorycniata, 1620
Dosa, 144
dotata, 193, 267, 930
dotatalis, 1305
Dotha, 259
dovrensis, 1960
Doubledayi, 1934
dracunculi, 761
Drataraja, 118
Dreata, 373
Drepana, 338, 510, 1941
Drepanodes, 1541
drepanoides, 1938
Drepanulidæ, 510, 1941
Drewseni, 688
Drymonia, 413
Dryocampa, 574, 1949
Dryopteris, 511, 1941
dubia, 1867
dubiana, 1793
dubitaria, 939
ducalis, 1242
ducens, 417
Dudusa, 446
Duga, 218
Dula, 930
dulcella, 1844
dulcilinea, 817
dulcissima, 860
Dumatha, 1093
Dumerilellus, 1815
dumetana, 1782
duplicata, 458, 778, 860, 1205
duplicilinea, 727, 835
Dupo, 1854
Duponchel, 1854
Duponchelii, 588
Dyopsidæ, 809
Dypsteris, 1608
Dyrzela, 787
Dysallacta, 1479
Dysauxes, 1864

E.
Eacles, 540
Earias, 1772
Ebisma, 1803
Eboda, 1804
Ebulea, 1456
eburneifera, 789
Ecdemus, 95
Echedorus, 577
Echlida, 386
Echo, 352, 1905
Ecksteini, 404
Ecpantheria, 299, 1908
Ecrectica, 20
Ecregma, 1180
Ectropa, 1865
Ectypa, 316
Edapteryx, 1941
Edema, 424, 1931
Edosa, 1818
Edmandsii, 1932
educta, 56
Edwardsii, 352, 524, 1910
efasciata, 240
efficialis, 1287
efflorata, 1619
effusa, 559
effusalis, 1445
egaca, 143
egaia, 807
egana, 1779
egenalis, 1384
egenaria, 65, 1575
egens, 344, 658
Eggyna, 1894
eglanteria, 540
Egle, 296, 1908
Eglenensis, 296
Egnasia, 1177
egregiella, 1837
egressalis, 1335
Eidama, 1374
Eilema, 37
ejecta, 411
elaborata, 1670
Elachistidæ, 1843
elampiformis, 3
Eldana, 632
Eleale, 443
elegans, 3, 1888, 1939
elegantaria, 1621
electella, 1829
Elegarda, 712

- Elesma, 608
 Eliocroea, 935
 Elixoia, 1100
 Ellopia, 1547, 1979
 Eloasa, 493
 Elocussa, 1001
 Eloria, 339, 783
 Elhamma, 595
 Elpia, 983
 elutalis, 1458
 elychrysi, 799
 elymi, 628
 Elysus, 304
 Emea, 1099
 emergens, 92, 261
 emissalis, 1421
 emittens, 1858
 emolliens, 53
 Emprepes, 1290
 Empretia, 1937
 Empyreuma, 96
 Enargia, 720
 Enchocnemidia, 1367
 Endagria, 586
 Endera, 98
 Endotricha, 1311
 Endropia, 1545
 Enea, 797
 Enispa, 1275
 Ennomidæ, 1541,
 1979
 ennomoides, 317, 439
 Ennomos, 1551
 Ennyehia, 1288
 Ennychidæ, 1280
 Enopa, 1738
 Entephria, 1486
 Entomogramma, 949
 Nydra, 260
 Enyo, 1850
 Eoa, 1697
 eogena, 280
 eosarialis, 1275
 Ephelis, 1484
 Ephestia, 1708
 Ephestris, 180
 ephippiata, 432
 Ephyridæ, 1617
 Ephyrodes, 1070
 Epicallia, 1904
 Epicopeia, 1869
 Epicoria, 852
 Epidromia, 1021
 Epiecia, 1739
 Epilecta, 708
 Epimecia, 762
 Epina, 1707
 Epione, 1545
 Epiphora, 544
 Episemidæ, 655
 Episparia, 1032
 Epitaxes, 1866
 epundoides, 917
 Erana, 743
 Erannis, 1671
 erasella, 1811
 erastoides, 248
 Erastria, 791
 erastrialis, 1135
 erateinalis, 1277
 erathrotænia, 1981
 Erebidæ, 937, 1969
 ereboides, 1094
 Ereboromorpha, 1536
 eremita, 1981
 ereptricula, 606
 Ergavia, 1598
 Ericia, 1802
 ericetana, 1792
 Erilita, 1373
 Erilusa, 1375
 Erinnyis, 1855
 Eriogaster, 570, 1948
 Eriopidæ, 811
 eriopoda, 726
 eriopodata, 1620, 1979
 Erizada, 506
 Ernolatia, 382
 Eromene, 1761
 erosa, 491
 Erosia, 1643, 1979
 erotoides, 1852
 Erotus, 1852
 errans, 769
 Ertrica, 1342
 Ertzica, 1768
 erubescens, 42, 315,
 876, 1170
 eruptalis, 1484
 erycinata, 60
 Erygia, 918
 Erythia, 845
 erythrina, 1944
 erythrinus, 599
 erythropyga, 1848
 erythrospila, 1112
 Esmarkella, 1815
 Esthema, 1872
 Estigena, 567
 Etanna, 248
 Eterusia, 117, 1870
 eterusialis, 178
 Eteta, 221
 Ethnistis, 1321
 Ethiopia, 233
 Etohema, 388
 Etobesa, 471
 Evandra, 60
 Evandrus, 60
 Evarzia, 1560
 Eversmannii, 40
 Evonima, 505
 evulsalis, 1213
 Euadrusalis, 1174
 Eubaphe, 1892
 Eubolia, 1698
 eubolialis, 1153
 Eubolidæ, 1696
 eucalypti, 1943

- Eucarphia**, 1716
Eucerea, 105
Euchelia, 1878, 1899
Euchætes, 296, 1908
Euchontha, 383
Euchromia, 96, 131, 1867
euchromiella, 1822
euchromioides, 120
euchromoides, 142
Euclasta, 1368
Euclea, 485, 491, 1937
Euclidia, 984
euclidica, 978
Euclididæ, 984
Eucrostis, 1610
Eucyane, 1874
Eudiotis, 1367
Eudule, 273
eugraphica, 292
Eulepa, 788
Eumallopoda, 1847
Eumelea, 296, 1615
eumenes, 95
Eumenogaster, 95
Eumeta, 405, 1924
Eumichtis, 723
Eunomia, 92, 1867
Eupalia, 1927
Euphanissa, 1900
Euphasia, 780
euphorbiana, 1789
Eupithecia, 1672
Euplexia, 724, 1960
euprepioides, 249
Eupretia, 490
Euproctis, 345, 351, 1915
euproctisoides, 979
Eupyra, 97
Eupyrhoglossum, 1849
Eurata, 91
Eurhipia, 816
Eurhipidæ, 813, 1966
Eurois, 725
Eurrhodope, 1722
Eurycles, 30
Eurylochus, 1855
eurymenana, 517
Eurypile, 1861
Eurypyla, 1669
Eurypta, 1154
euspilalis, 1489
euspilella, 1771
Euschema, 172
Euschemidæ, 172
euschemodes, 1870
Eusemia, 49, 1860
Eusimara, 1098
Eutane, 239
Eutelia, 816
Euthisanotia, 635
Eutimia, 432
Eutomis, 96
Eutricha, 552
Eutychea, 930
Exacosmia, 609
Exaræta, 423
Exarcha, 1279
exasperata, 276
excavata, 879, 973
excelsalis, 1167, 1360
excerptana, 1779
excisa, 484
excludens, 634
exclusa, 1599
exclusalis, 1361
excurrans, 255
exemptalis, 1313
exhibens, 788
exhibitalis, 1331, 1500
eximialis, 1471
eximiana, 1797
exornata, 726
exotica, 811
expandens, 66
expansa, 73, 579
expansalis, 1280, 1390
expeditalis, 1388
expolita, 674
expressa, 723
exprimens, 1032
expulsa, 661
expultrix, 606
exscripta, 900
exsiccata, 670, 871
exsucealis, 1249
exsulella, 1714
extensa, 139, 1095, 1139, 1863
extensalis, 1311
extenuata, 166
extenuatalis, 1311, 1424
externa, 985
externalis, 1225, 1253
externaria, 1591
externella, 1740
extersa, 715, 728
extima, 687
extinctalis, 1157, 1389
extracta, 483
extranea, 881
exul, 218
exultans, 58
eynensata, 1672

F.

Fabatana, 1265
Facidia, 951
fabula, 510
fædellus, 1757

- fagitana*, 645
falcata, 437, 1772
falcipeennis, 581, 1949
falcata, 1564, 1934
falco, 1852
falconaria, 1665
fallax, 612
falsarius, 131
falsella, 1825
famulella, 1765
Faro, 27
Fascellina, 1553
fascialis, 1497
fasciata, 16, 21, 90,
 272, 551, 605, 791,
 1869, 1903, 1940,
 1959
fasciatella, 90, 575
fasciatus, 1854
fasciculalis, 1329
fasciculana, 1785
fasciculatalis, 1431
fasciculipes, 5
fasciculosa, 228
fasciolana, 1794
fatigatella, 1843
fatualis, 1389
favillacea, 1856
favillalis, 1319
favillifera, 1624
favilliferella, 1719
faustalis, 1390
Felderi, 1366, 1848,
 1925
femorata, 412, 560
fenestrata, 54, 73,
 134
fenestratella, 1811
fenestrifera, 864
fenusæformis, 3
feraria, 1672
ferraria, 451
Ferrieri, 763
ferrifera, 468, 922
ferrifracta, 937
ferrigera, 486
ferrilinealis, 1165
ferrilunalis, 1519
ferripunctum, 834
ferriscitalis, 1142
ferriscriptalis, 1467
ferromixta, 896
ferrugata, 1651
ferruginea, 42, 568,
 1937, 1946
ferulæ, 1826
fervida, 2, 331, 1774
fervidalis, 1210, 1323,
 1461
fervidaria, 1615
festiva, 339
Festra, 578, 1917
ficita, 734
ficta, 113, 1955
ficus, 544
fidoniaria, 1654
Fidonidæ, 1660
fidonioides, 190
figuralis, 1158, 1475
figurata, 743, 793
figuratalis, 1369
figuratellus, 1754
figuratus, 249
filalis, 1492
filiferalis, 1155
filigeralis, 1368, 1533
filum, 647
fimbriata, 777
fimbripunctalis, 1425
firmata, 1853
flagrata, 826
flammeana, 1800
flammicincta, 801
Flammona, 789
flava, 381, 1913
flavalis, 1907
flavata, 172
flavelata, 1878
flaveolata, 1878
flavibasalis, 1321
flavicapilla, 344
flaviceps, 339
flaviciliella, 1713
flavicincta, 103
flavicollis, 1926
flavicomella, 1828
flavicosta, 95, 224,
 709, 1886
flavida, 1903
flavilimbata, 544
flavimacula, 1916
flavina, 688
flavinata, 331, 373
Flavinia, 179
flavipes, 1668
flaviplaga, 66
flavissimalis, 1402
flavivitta, 1872, 1904
flavivittana, 1778
flavomaculata, 928
flavosignata, 575
flavostigma, 718
flavostrigata, 308
flavula, 1940
Flegyalis, 1370
flexirena, 673
flexissimalis, 1426
flexuosa, 46, 449
floccosa, 104, 274
floccosaria, 1685
florella, 1716
florens, 620, 1953
floresaria, 1604
florescens, 620, 1953
florida, 248, 709
floridalis, 1322
floridana, 730
fluctuosalis, 1384
Focilla, 1029

- Focillidæ, 1024, 1970
 Fodina, 971
 fodinalis, 1383, 1458
 fœdalis, 1466
 fœdaria, 1548
 follicula, 623
 fulognearia, 1620
 forficella, 1831
 formosa, 762
 formosalis, 1284, 1506
 fracta, 333
 fractifasciana, 1793
 fragariella, 1844
 fragilis, 116
 fragmentalis, 1339
 frater, 602
 Frauenfeldi, 1925
 Fraus, 595
 frenatalis, 1331
 frigida, 185
 frigidaria, 1621
 Frithi, 527
 frivola, 689
 frontalis, 492, 508,
 901, 1103, 1160,
 1361
 frumentalis, 1457
 frustalis, 1388
 frustataria, 1610
 fucosa, 1882
 fulgidellus, 1752
 fulgurita, 433
 fuliginalis, 1400
 fuliginosa, 228
 fulminalis, 1456
 fulvalis, 1458
 fulvana, 1787
 fulvicosta, 285, 1905
 fulvicostaria, 1670
 fulvidalis, 1307
 fulvidana, 1772
 fulvoflava, 1909
 fulvoroseana, 1784
 fumata, 919
 fumidalis, 1132, 1486
 fumosa, 1825
 Fundella, 1725
 funeratella, 1811
 funerea, 222
 funesta, 740, 1040
 funestalis, 1163
 furcata, 815
 furcifera, 929
 furcilla, 1928
 furcula, 928, 1928
 furvella, 1826
 fusca, 1939
 fuscescens, 1054, 1901
 fuscicornis, 1864
 fuscifrons, 860
 fuscipalpalis, 1457
 fuscipennis, 1879
 fuscociliana, 1793
 fuscostrigana, 1788
 fuscostigma, 709
 fuscovariata, 1596
 fusifascia, 579
 fusifasciata, 731
 fusifera, 945
 fusifrons, 295
 fusigera, 133
 fuscipennis, 346
 futilalis, 1383
- G.
- Gaala, 1128
 Gaana, 1729
 Gabala, 1220
 Gabalæoa, 1743
 Gabara, 1740
 Gaberasa, 1197
 Gabra, 1727
 Gabrisa, 1174, 1226,
 1983
 Gadiana, 854
 Gadir, 1742
 Gadirtha, 896
 Galadra, 640
 galapaginis, 1899
 Galaria, 1806
 Galasa, 1801
 galbanella, 1829
 Galbina, 530
 Gallaba, 457
 Galleridæ, 1701
 gallicolana, 1779
 gallivorana, 1784
 Ganara, 364
 Ganesa, 564
 Gangamela, 140, 443,
 1982
 gangeticalis, 1339
 Gangra, 1021
 Gaphara, 869
 Garella, 787
 Gargaza, 1733
 Gargetta, 455
 Gariga, 795
 Garrha, 1835
 Gaschkewitschii, 40
 gastralis, 1356, 1479
 Gastropacha, 549,
 1946
 gastropachoides, 962
 gavis, 147
 gavisalis, 1475
 gaudens, 357
 Gauna, 1252
 Gaurena, 619, 1953
 Gauzania, 1208
 Gazaca, 1273
 Gazæra, 43
 Gazalina, 398
 gazellaria, 1621
 Gelechia, 1828
 Gelechidæ, 1825, 1981
 Gelechiella, 1736

- gelida, 129
 gelidalis, 1229, 1505
 gemina, 853, 1081
 geminata, 107, 1939
 Geminia, 379, 1918
 gemmiferalis, 1333, 1387
 gemmosa, 726
 generatrix, 1051
 genicula, 510
 genualis, 1340
 Genusa, 340
 Genussa, 171
 geometraria, 1919
 Geometra, 1600, 1979
 Geometridæ, 1600, 1979
 geometroides, 722
 georgica, 410
 georgiella, 1827
 Gerba, 270
 Gerbatha, 913
 germana, 1863
 germanalis, 1418
 Gerra, 141
 Getta, 139
 gibbella, 1726
 gigantella, 1812
 gigas, 223
 Gigia, 941
 Ginæa, 1092
 Gingla, 128
 Girpa, 209
 Giscala, 636
 Gizama, 1174
 glabra, 636
 glaciaria, 1790
 Glancus, 283
 Glaphyra, 278, 804
 glauca, 767
 glaucaria, 1600, 1613
 glaucescens, 172, 580, 1967
 glaucinata, 944, 1969
 glaucoalba, 404
 Glaucopis, 90
 glaucopoides, 69, 1925
 glebalis, 1389
 gliiriella, 1811
 Glissa, 186
 globulipedalis, 1359
 globulipes, 885
 Glossina, 1248
 Glottulidæ, 635, 1956
 Gluphisia, 429, 1933
 glycyrrhizæ, 871
 glyphodalis, 1488
 Glyphodes, 1354, 1367, 1978
 Glyphypterygidæ, 1841
 Gnatholibus, 1852
 Gnathostypsis, 1848
 Gnophæla, 88
 Gnophos, 1596
 Gobæa, 1805
 Godana, 1800
 Godasa, 271
 Gogana, 1219, 1920
 Gonæpa, 1840
 Gonitis, 861
 Gonopteridæ, 860
 Gonocausta, 1371
 Gonora, 151
 gonospilalis, 1516
 Gopara, 291
 Gopha, 441
 Gorama, 1749
 Gorgopis, 596, 1951
 Gorua, 942
 Gortyna, 643
 Gortynidæ, 643, 1957
 gortynoides, 465, 1001
 Gorytodes, 1664
 Graefii, 612
 Gracilaridæ, 1842
 gracilipennis, 224, 1886
 gracilipes, 1848
 gracilis, 127, 326, 933
 Grammodes, 972
 grandævana, 1791
 grandaria, 1668
 grandella, 1716
 granitana, 1792
 Graphidipus, 1670
 Graphiphora, 709, 1957, 1959
 graphiphoroides, 712
 Grapholita, 1791
 Graslini, 61
 grata, 545, 1910
 gratalis, 1335, 1390
 gratella, 1727
 gratioxa, 239, 651, 801, 877
 gratissima, 860
 gravis, 12
 grisea, 414
 griseoflava, 531
 grossalis, 1481
 Grotea, 1888
 Grotei, 359, 431, 530, 1893
 Gruneri, 2
 Guenei, 352
 Guerini, 525
 Guildingi, 1925
 gulo, 307
 Gunda, 579
 Gundlachii, 1852
 Gurda, 61
 gurgitalis, 1321
 guttalis, 1267, 1470
 guttata, 316, 329

- puttatalis*, 1381
puttilinea, 1078, 1635
puttistriga, 346
puttistrigata, 784
puttiventris, 1271
puttularis, 1049
puttulosa, 73, 201,
 846, 897
ŷymnelia, 84
ŷynæphora, 327
ŷyrtona, 1723
- H.
- Hadena*, 726, 1961
Hadenidæ, 721, 1960
Hæmerosidæ, 773
Halesidota, 307, 1909
Halonota, 1791
Halthia, 1861
Hama, 670
hamifera, 624, 992,
 1961
Hansa, 801
harpana, 1792
harpella, 1833
harrisii, 37
harrisioa, 1870
hasdrubal, 1854
hastiferalis, 1473
hastiferella, 1725
Hatima, 450
harseyana, 238
Hebe, 536
hebes, 571
hecatera, 722
hecatesia, 58
hedy, 1794
hedylecta, 1321
helen, 931
helferi, 527
heliconiata, 151
Heliophobus, 655
Heliothela, 1279
Heliothidæ, 767, 1961
Heliopsis, 768
helveticana, 1787
Hemerophila, 1578,
 1599
Hemeroplanes, 1850
Hemiceras, 851
Hemiceridæ, 851,
 1967
Hemerosia, 1798
Hemia, 952
hemichrysella, 1819
Hemileuca, 540
Hemimatia, 1323
hemirhoda, 799
hepaticana, 1790
hepatinana, 1790
Hepialidæ, 592, 1950
Hepialodes, 523
Hepialus, 592, 1951
Heraclia, 50
Heracula, 1918
herbacearia, 1600
herbida, 442, 1093
herbidalis, 1365
Herbula, 1285
Hercyna, 1279
Hercynidæ, 1279
Herdina, 149
Herminea, 1157
Herminia, 1518, 1977
Herminidæ, 1155,
 1518
Herminodes, 874
Hermionassa, 631
Heronalis, 1491
Herrichii, 834
hesperica, 139
hesperioides, 50
Hespetogramma,
 1486
hestinoides, 123
Heterocampa, 417,
 1929
heterocera, 226
Heterocnephæ, 1371
Heterogenea, 488,
 1864, 1940
Heteromorpha, 380
Hexaneura, 381
hexaspilata, 1653
Heydenii, 1826
Hiaspis, 1188
hieroglyphica, 189
Hilaopsis, 1224
hilarana, 1787
hilaris, 88, 1083
hippophæana, 1778
Hira, 98
hirta, 490
hirtissima, 925
Hisbanda, 1267
hispanica, 1953
Histia, 111
Histica, 1868
histrionana, 1783
histrionica, 410
Hæmaterion, 94
Hofmani, 1827
Holoscolia, 1831
holosericealis, 1279
Homalochroa, 1701
Homochroa, 542
Homœochroma, 1877
Homœosoma, 1708,
 1727
Homophysa, 1456
Homoptera, 877, 1967
Homopteridæ, 876,
 1967
homopteroides, 891
Homura, 1278
honest, 677
Hopfferi, 524

- Hoplitis**, 409
Hormisa, 1144
Hornbeckiana, 1854
horrida, 509
horridaria, 1598
horridipes, 994
Horsfieldi, 98, 359, 405, 575, 811
hostilis, 928
Hulodes, 952
humeralis, 126, 382, 477, 482, 922, 1233, 1397, 1890
humeralis, 1758
humilalis, 1384
humilis, 425
Hyalaria, 380
Hyalea, 1307
hyalina, 1938
hyalinopuncta, 1935
Hyalurga, 153
Hyamia, 1145
Hybernia, 1671
Hybernidae, 1671
Hyblæa, 857
hyblæella, 1810
Hyblæidæ, 857
Hydræcia, 643
Hydrelia, 797
Hydrias, 551
Hydrilla, 686
Hydrocampa, 1339, 1532
Hydrocampidæ, 1331, 1529
Hydrochroa, 544
Hyelosia, 540
hyelosioides, 142
Hygrochroma, 1561
Hyloicus, 1855
Hylophila, 1772
Hymenia, 1314, 1321
hymenopteriformis, 3
Hymenoptychis, 1329
Hypætra, 962
Hypantria, 351
Hyparpax, 1932
Hypena, 1131, 1509, 1976
Hypenidæ, 1151, 1509, 1976
hypenoides, 901
hyperboreus, 592
Hypercheiria, 531, 1944
Hypercompa, 285, 1905
hypercompoides, 971
Hypernaria, 1080, 1973
Hyperythra, 1545
Hyphantidium, 1825
Hyphantria, 1908
Hyphorma, 493
Hypocala, 929, 1968
Hypocalidæ, 929, 1968
Hypochalcia, 1715
hypocharia, 1545
Hypochroma, 1593
Hypocrita, 249
Hypogramma, 893
Hypogrammidæ, 892, 1967
Hypographa, 1576
Hypogymna, 364
Hypolachna, 441
hypoleuca, 564
hypoleucus, 95
Hyponomeuta, 1824
Hyponomeutidæ, 1824
Hypoprepia, 223, 249, 1882
hypoprepoides, 249
Hypopyra, 949
Hypopyridæ, 948
hypotænia, 804
hypotænaria, 1574
Hypotia, 1251
hypoxantha, 804, 1918
Hypsa, 212, 218
hypsalis, 1374
Hypsidæ, 212, 1881
hyrciniana, 1792
hyriaria, 1617
Hyrtaca, 568
Hysibada, 497
hystricella, 1827

I.

ibex, 593
Icambosida, 400, 1918
Ichthyura, 432, 1933
I-cinctum, 714
Idalus, 285
Idicara, 924
Idmonealis, 1310
idonea, 1096
igneæ, 834
ignealis, 1423
ignicolor, 93
ignilinea, 1046
igninix, 1892
ignita, 825
Ila, 246
Ilema, 337
Ilialis, 1339
ilicis, 553
Ilita, 359
illatalis, 1436
illecta, 684
illepida, 436
illitirata, 1064
illucens, 852

- lucida**, 918
lustralis, 1330, 1480
lurgia, 1368
luza, 1006
mbecilis, 622
mbuta, 794
mbutalis, 1283, 1442, 1524
mbutaria, 1603
mmaculata, 1892, 1981
mmella, 1810
mmemoraria, 1618
mmundalis, 1186, 1448
mmundaria, 1549
mparata, 183, 600, 792, 1168
mparatalis, 1300, 1416
mparella, 1497, 1978
mpedita, 590
mpeditus, 583
mpervia, 230
mpervia, 651
mplens, 797
mpleta, 286, 822, 1683
mpletaria, 1631
mpletus, 598
mplicetana, 1787
mposita, 246
mpressalis, 1372
mprimata, 306
mprimens, 911
mpropria, 1064
mpulsa, 838
mpunctata, 260
mpura, 1901
mpurella, 1826
mæqualis, 1066
mæquella, 1844
manitalis, 1389
inaperta, 835
inapertalis, 1513
inaptalis, 1261
Inara, 962
incanaria, 1664
incarnata, 300, 532
incensa, 316
inceptaria, 1590
incerta, 829
incertalis, 1247, 1518
inchoans, 751
inchoata, 841
incipiens, 68
incisa, 278
incisalis, 1410
incisaria, 1546
incivilis, 552, 937, 1047
inclarata, 1646
includens, 774, 909
inclusa, 317, 504, 725
inclusalis, 1464
inclusus, 117
incolyta, 434
incommoda, 692
incompta, 543
incomptaria, 1539
inconcinialis, 1384
inconciunnalis, 1172
inconcisa, 332, 1013
inconcisalis, 1167
inconclusa, 261, 569, 690, 860
incongrualis, 1197
inconspicua, 800, 1006
increta, 36
inculta, 727
incultalis, 1249
incultana, 1797
incultella, 1712
incursana, 1792
Incurvaria, 1814
indecisa, 782, 1957
indecisalis, 1352
indecora, 353, 561
indecoralis, 1521
indecoraria, 1550
indentata, 1933
inderiensis, 762
indeterminata, 413, 611, 750, 955
indica, 647
indicata, 1675
indicalis, 1724
indicataria, 1698
indicator, 850
indigenella, 1714
indignaria, 1645
indirecta, 659
indistincta, 894, 1009
indotatellus, 1752
Indrosana, 1861
inducta, 232
inductalis, 1450, 1525
ineffectalis, 245, 1390
ineptalis, 1279
inevitabilis, 488
inexacta, 682, 1038
inexplicata, 1677
inextricata, 658, 1691
infans, 806
infausta, 729
infaustaria, 1587
inferioralis, 1310, 1433
inficita, 538, 818, 994, 1053, 1630
inficitella, 1764
infidana, 1790
infirmata, 1657
infixa, 690
infixella, 1710
inflata, 771
infrequens, 1941

- infulata, 1676
 infundens, 848
 infusata, 1538, 1676
 infuscalis, 1387
 infusca, 1959
 infusella, 1714
 ingens, 596, 1823
 ingratalis, 1496
 inbonestalis, 1433
 injuncta, 703
 innotabilis, 435
 innotata, 393, 587, 1956
 Ino, 1862
 inobtrusa, 560
 inordinata, 368, 466, 782
 inornata, 31, 33, 111, 443, 677, 835, 848, 1341
 inornatalis, 1456
 inornatellus, 1752
 inostentalis, 1158
 inquinata, 404
 inquinatalis, 1458
 inscitalis, 1297
 inscripta, 28
 inscriptalis, 1310
 inscriptus, 28
 insecuta, 625
 insignata, 706
 insignis, 724, 842
 insignella, 1716
 insipidalis, 1385
 insocia, 746
 insolita, 1513, 1648
 insolitalis, 1380
 instabilata, 1646
 instita, 1855
 instructa, 203, 733, 817
 instructalis, 472, 1189
 insueta, 714
 insulalis, 1251, 1333
 insulariata, 1673, 1690
 insularis, 15
 insulata, 976
 insulsa, 648, 972
 insulsalis, 1265
 intacta, 227, 1914
 intactalis, 1402
 intaminata, 698
 integra, 181, 1879, 1893
 integralis, 1386, 1529
 intemerata, 557
 intensa, 180
 intentata, 1676
 interalbicella, 1828
 intercalaris, 277
 intercisa, 192, 205, 278, 514, 960
 interfusalis, 1443
 interjectionis, 690
 interiorata, 290
 interlineata, 1084
 intermedia, 827
 intermedialis, 1225
 intermediata, 749
 intermediella, 1817
 intermissa, 65, 479, 626
 intermixta, 229
 interna, 1933
 internella, 245
 interpellatrix, 416
 interpunctalis, 1478
 interrupta, 29
 interruptalis, 1128, 1406
 interruptaria, 1669
 interruptella, 1763, 1828
 interrupto-marginata, 285
 intersecta, 91
 intextella, 1714
 intracta, 1008
 intractabilis, 878
 intractalis, 1160
 intractata, 1072
 intricatalis, 1384
 inturbida, 345
 inturbidalis, 1463
 invaria, 123, 980
 invarius, 599
 invasata, 1611
 invenusta, 1072
 invenustalis, 1431
 inversa, 1933
 invicta, 835
 invitabilis, 1865
 Io, 531
 iodea, 308
 Iodis, 1606
 Iolealis, 1480
 Ipomææ,
 Ira, 1562
 iridescens, 549
 Iris, 537
 irrecta, 993, 1066
 irrorata, 345, 1852, 1941
 irruptalis, 1303
 Isa, 1940
 Isabella, 482, 1905
 Isanthrene, 86
 isatidalis, 1458
 Ischnurges, 1330
 islandica, 688
 Isognathus, 1856
 Isopteryx, 1314
 Istarba, 1193
 Ityca, 1889
 Iza, 521

J.

jaguaralis, 1368
 Jana, 1917
 Janassa, 443
 janualis, 1484
 japonica, 223, 948
 jasminearum, 36
 javana, 430
 jaspidea, 723
 Jobula, 1888
 jocosatrix, 813
 Jonaca, 1808
 joppiformis, 3
 jorulla, 524
 Josia, 131, 1877
 josianella, 1840
 josiata, 326
 josioides, 54, 257
 jucunda, 612
 jucundalis, 1164,
 1323, 1388, 1469
 jucundaria, 1663
 junctilinea, 643
 junctura, 211, 857
 juncturalis, 1156,
 1283
 Junonia, 1944
 Jussieuæ, 1854
 justiciæ, 330
 juvenilis, 971

K.

Kadenii, 540, 686,
 1878
 Kahri, 405
 Kala, 330
 Katinka, 530
 Khandalla, 301
 Kindermannii, 39
 Klugiaua, 1790

Kochiana, 1790
 Kuhlweiniana, 1787
 Korneriella, 1814

L.

Labanda, 1251
 labecula, 606
 labidorsis, 1772
 labradoriensis, 1950
 Lacera, 1030
 lacertalis, 1329
 Lacibisa, 875
 Lacida, 336
 Lacinia, 606
 Lacipa, 326
 Lacosoma, 380
 lactaria, 1619
 lactucina, 370
 lactucinaria, 379
 lacunalis, 1387
 Lælia, 343
 Læmocharis, 82
 læta, 179, 1215, 1847,
 1892, 1916
 lætifera, 258, 264
 lætifica, 1861
 Lafauryella, 1713
 Laganda, 389
 Lagaria, 88
 lageos, 962
 Laginia, 1560
 Lagoa, 492, 913
 Lagoptera, 953
 Lagyra, 1537
 Laisalis, 1310
 Laleana, 482
 lamana, 1792
 Lambana, 1182
 Lambula, 1890
 laminalis, 1319
 Lamoria, 1723

lampadifera, 643
 lampeyrella, 1833
 Lamprosoma, 153
 lanceolata, 212, 452,
 767
 Laudaca, 279
 languidalis, 1151
 laniana, 1793
 lanifera, 578
 lanipes, 1847
 laniremis, 1847
 lanuginosa, 491, 512
 laphriæformis, 1
 Laphygma, 648
 lapidaria, 257, 1896
 lapidicola, 358
 Lara, 930
 Larassa, 1200
 Larentia, 1671, 1979
 larentiata, 1093
 Larentidæ, 1671,
 1980
 laricis, 1947
 larvata, 1119
 Lasiocampu, 560
 Lasioprocta, 1869
 Lassauxii, 1856
 latalis, 1207, 1294
 lata, 909
 latebricola, 600
 latebrosa, 686
 lateralis, 772, 917
 laterella, 1826
 lateritia, 102
 laticalis, 1386
 laticincta, 913
 laticinctella, 1708
 laticlavata, 485
 laticostalis, 1368
 latifascia, 730, 1674
 latifascialis, 1162,
 1219
 latifasciata, 1563

- latifasciella, 1746
 latiferalis, 1401
 latilineata, 1605
 latipennis, 670, 738, 894, 1866
 latipes, 25, 107
 latireptana, 791
 latirupta, 1684
 lativitta, 749, 929, 1876, 1907
 Latreillana, 130
 laureolella, 1833
 Laurion, 107
 Laurona, 148
 lauta, 1915
 lautalis, 1385
 Lazanda, 604
 Lebeda, 568
 Lebena, 1901
 lecta, 714
 lectula, 654
 Leda, 987
 Lederéri, 1634, 1775
 Lefebvrei, 1850
 Leida, 1035
 Leiocampa, 412
 Leiodes, 1662
 Lemiodes, 1478
 Leona, 1102
 leonina, 262, 627, 735
 leopardina, 278
 Lephana, 1702
 lepidella, 1761
 lepigone, 686
 Lepipolys, 768
 Lepisesia, 1849
 Lepista, 1886
 Leptina, 600
 leptinoides, 417
 leptogastralis, 1432
 leptomerals, 1429
 Leptosia, 798
 Leptosoma, 1879
 Lepyrodes, 1343
 Lerna, 805
 Lerne, 166
 Leschenaultii, 405
 Letoa, 1737
 Leucania, 623, 1953
 Leucanidæ, 622, 1953
 leucanioides, 227, 796
 Leucanitis, 928
 Leucarcia, 1907
 Leucinodes, 1312, 1320
 leucocerella, 1814
 Leucochroma, 1353, 1982
 leucogastralis, 1508
 Leucoma, 344
 leucomela, 1877
 leucomerata, 1609
 leucophæa, 782, 1912
 leucophæalis, 1326
 leucophæaria, 1543
 leucophæta, 36
 Leucophlebia, 1858
 leucopsiformis, 3
 leucopyga, 352
 leucosigna, 1939
 leucospila, 390, 683, 788, 998, 1076, 1088
 leucotelus, 635, 1925
 leucothorax, 1909
 Lewini, 1936
 Lexis, 1887
 libanotidella, 1826
 libera, 78
 Libisosa, 1157
 libratus, 593
 lichenaria, 507
 Lichnoptera, 307
 ligata, 131
 ligatus, 585
 Ligidia, 244
 lignaria, 32, 1600
 lignealis, 1138
 ligneata, 471
 ligniclusula, 464
 lignicolaria, 1579
 lignifera, 443
 ligniferata, 415
 lignigera, 423, 650, 865
 lignilutea, 637
 lignitecta, 469
 lignosella, 1722
 ligulana, 1792
 Limacodes, 485, 1938
 Limacodidæ, 472, 1936
 limacodoides, 442
 limasalis, 1464
 limbalis, 1456
 limitaris, 917
 limosella, 1706
 linealis, 1503
 linearis, 77
 lineata, 249, 253
 lineataria, 1585
 lineatrix, 814
 lineifera, 1070
 Lineodes, 1327
 lineolata, 631, 787
 Lineopalpa, 811
 lineosa, 369, 389, 563, 862, 1186
 Linga, 249
 Linta, 330
 Linusalis, 1157
 Liparidæ, 323, 1912
 liparisalis, 500
 Lipocosoma, 1320
 liquidalis, 1323
 Lirimiris, 468
 Liris, 1859
 Litbada, 1571

- Lithacodes**, 1940
lithargyrana, 1778
Lithocolletidæ, 1843
Lithocolletis, 1843
Lithosia, 223, 249, 1882
Lithosiidæ, 222, 1881
lithosioides, 337
littorana, 1793
liturata, 278, 409, 1094
litrifera, 784
Liviana, 1034
Lixa, 1254
Lobesia, 1790
lobifer, 103
Locastra, 1167
Lochia, 748
Lochmæus, 1930
Lodra, 345
Loepa, 530, 1944
Loesa, 482
Lohor, 406
lomatifeformis, 3
Lomotropa, 1369
longalis, 1403
longicornis, 260
longinqualis, 1322
longipalpis, 1068
longipennis, 66, 358, 361, 934, 1139, 1671, 1976
longipes, 13
Lopera, 357
Lophoderus, 1786
Lophodonta, 1929
Lophoptera, 919
Lophopteryx, 414, 1929
Lophura, 29
Lora, 1978
loricatalis, 1339
Lorquinii, 525
loticella, 1708
Lozopera, 1788
luana, 1798
lubrica, 871
Luca, 442
lucellus, 1751
lucernaria, 1936
lucida, 147
lucidalis, 245
lucidaria, 1547
lucidata, 645
lucifera, 668
luciferalis, 1412
lucivagana, 1789
luctifera, 35
luctualis, 1290
lugens, 938
lugubralis, 1280, 1498
lugubrata, 1690
lugubris, 244
lunaris, 57, 241, 1982
lunifera, 392
lunula, 525
lunulifera, 956
lunuligera, 1846
Luperina, 1957
luscitiosa, 36
Lutara, 246
lutaria, 1552
lutea, 953
luteata, 536
luteiceps, 992, 1000
luteifrons, 721
luteipalpis, 968
luteivena, 211
lutosalis, 1281, 1382
luteopicta, 177
lutescens, 1830
Lycabes, 577
lycænoides, 125
Lycaon, 1854
Lyces, 178
Lyclene, 246, 1888
lycoides, 1154
Lycomorpha, 1871
Lydia, 240
Lygris, 1690
Lygropia, 1491
Lymantria, 364, 1916
lymantrioides, 380
Lyncea, 1860
Lyonetidæ, 1843
Lypusa, 1810

M.

- Maackii**, 1858
Macaduma, 1704
Macaria, 1654
Macaridæ, 1654
maccalis, 1388
Maceda, 924
maceratalis, 1368, 1490
Machaonaria, 379
macilentus, 592
Macrobrochis, 223
MacroGLOSSA, 26, 1849
macroGLOSSOIDES, 1851
macropterana, 517
macropterata, 1673
Macrosila, 34, 1854, 1855
macrospila, 67
maculalis, 1176
macularia, 314
maculata, 1870, 1909
maculatrix, 50, 272
maculatus, 1845
maculicincta, 1669
maculidorsana, 1786
maculifera, 123, 381, 1851

- maculifrons*, 157
maculosa, 198, 796
maculosella, 1828
Madana, 345
Magava, 503
magella, 1714
magna, 868
magrifera, 96, 227
Maguda, 1186
Magulaba, 1126
Maguza, 1223
mahalebella, 1843
Mabisa, 106
major, 617
majoralis, 1310
malaccana, 481
maliferalis, 1363
Mallotodesma, 381
Maltana, 1974
Malthaca, 131, 1871
malvinella, 405
Mamala, 472
Mamestra, 657, 1957
mamestroides, 732
Maubuta, 1115
Manchana, 1818
mancalis, 1384
Mandus, 308
Mannii, 3
Manoba, 796
mansueta, 924, 1092
Mantala, 243
Manteo, 1930
Manto, 1545
Manulea, 1886
maoriella, 1720
Mapeta, 1701
Marane, 397
Marasmia, 1491
Marathyssa, 1033
marcida, 224
Marcillada, 980
Mardara, 402, 1918
Maresia, 1637
Mareura, 1107
margaritacea, 275, 1959
margaritaria, 275, 1368
Margarodidæ, 1353, 1978
Margaronia, 1361, 1367
margaronialis, 1442
Margarosticha, 1342
marginalis, 343, 365, 706, 741, 782, 802, 865, 878, 1170, 1459
marginata, 195, 274, 540, 579, 991, 1561, 1775, 1941
marginæa, 1715
marginella, 541
marginifera, 706
marginula, 798
Margana, 1520
Mariaba, 1696
Marimatha, 1204, 1519
Marindra, 364
marinus, 1931
Marissa, 90
maritima, 768
Marmaroplegma, 578
marmorata, 293, 932
marmorea, 813, 1959
marinorifera, 612
Marsdeni, 63
Marpissa, 432
Marthama, 1092
Martharia, 1627
Martia, 440
Martyralis, 1484
Maruta, 359
Massala, 977
Massava, 1109
Mastygophora, 1166
Matalia, 1727
Matbura, 1916
matutina, 135
Mauna, 867
maurella, 1810
Maxera, 809
Maxilua, 901
maxima, 871
maximella, 1768
Maxula, 1096
Mazacyla, 945
Mazuca, 1777
Mecyna, 1478
media, 727
medialis, 1432
mediana, 21, 1798
mediata, 412
mediella, 1738
mediocris, 949
mediofasciana, 1794
megalops, 534
megalopsalis, 1428
Megaphysa, 1308, 1310, 1527
megapteralis, 1407
megapyrrha, 308
Megasoma, 565, 1947
megasomoides, 1926
megaspila, 90, 1079, 1188, 1391
megastigma, 738, 1961
Megatomis, 1166, 1519
megaxantha, 1913
melaleuca, 921, 1890
melaleucalis, 1289
melaleucella, 1830
melancholica, 1855
Melameridæ, 131
Melanchroia, 210

- Melania**, 1887
melanophila, 349
melanophorella, 1831
melanops, 531
melanopsis, 280
melanopyga, 1848
melanospila, 429,
 1799, 1915
melanospilellus, 1759
melanosticta, 1915
melanostigma, 540,
 1981
melanura, 364, 871
melanuralis, 1363
melaxantha, 60, 324
Melia, 337, 338
Melissoblaptes, 1701
Melittia, 16, 1847
melliculalis, 1310
Melonalis, 1455
melostomatis, 416
memorabilis, 926
Menapia, 461
mendica, 273, 1900
Menes, 1878
Mennis, 180
mensurata, 1621
Meones, 1868
Meranda, 1207
Mercuriana, 1792
Merianæ, 1855
meridionalis, 785,
 1314, 1698
Merionealis, 1322
Meroctena, 1484
Merra, 1869
merrina, 61
Mesocondyla, 1485
Messingiana, 1791
Mestleta, 829
Metadula, 514
metagona, 1037
metagonaria, 1639
metaleuca, 331
metaleucalis, 1372
metallescens, 14
metallica, 666, 1957
metallicana, 1789
metamelana, 349,
 1795, 1800
Metanema, 1551
metaphæa, 462, 556,
 896
metaphæaria, 1536
Metarctia, 315
metarhoda, 365, 720
Metasia, 1327
metaspila, 567, 1087,
 1093
metaspilata, 1677
metaspilella, 1746
metastigma, 477, 556
Methora, 1517
Metoponia, 777
Metrocampa, 1547
mexicana, 84, 291,
 1000
mexicanus, 577
mexicaria, 1618
Miana, 674, 1957
micacea, 48, 343, 384,
 481, 511
micacealis, 1275
micaceana, 1793
micans, 868
Michera, 810
Micra, 798
Micrattacus, 540
microchrysalis, 1306
Microcoelia, 612
Microglossa, 674
microgramma, 1791
Micronia, 1640
Micronidæ, 1640,
 1979
microphæellus, 1758
Microphysa, 804
Micropteryx, 1814
Microthyris, 1479
Middendorffii, 1578
Midea, 1701
Mieza, 1892
Milionia, 158
Milleri, 686
Milleria, 117
Miltochrista, 1893
Mimallo, 540
mimica, 1874, 1895
mimicata, 1600
minax, 492, 493
minians, 1957
minviata, 825, 1882
Minica, 925
Minnagara, 1902
minoralis, 1164,
 1420
minorella, 1730
minualis, 1297, 1449,
 1504
minuata, 1613
minuscula, 306, 880
minusculalis, 1503
minuta, 933
minuticornis, 847
Miranda, 1944
Miresa, 474, 1936
mirificalis, 1370
Misana, 359
Miselia, 723
misella, 1811
miser, 1630
miseralis, 1244
miserulata, 1672
Misogada, 449
mixtalis, 1257, 1340
mixtipennis, 441
mixtura, 34
Mocis, 998
Mocyna, 979

- moderata**, 705, 972, 1673
modesta, 1904
modestalis, 1321, 1373, 1977
modestella, 1714
Moepa, 915, 981, 1983
Mœrualis, 1481
mœsta, 307
mœstalis, 1127
mœstaria, 1558
moldavicola, 781
molliculatis, 1398
mollifera, 376
mollis, 422, 475, 892, 949
Molvena, 1266
moluccana, 441
molybdæalis, 1213
molybdeola, 224
Mome, 612
Monda, 406
monedula, 1862
monensis, 690
Monesusalis, 1479
Monilia, 1741
moniligeralis, 1333
monitor, 1937
monochroma, 1911
monochromalis, 1419
monochromellus, 1752
Monoctenia, 1574
monoleuca, 914, 1911
Monopetalotaxis, 1847
montana, 687, 722
monticolalis, 1458
Monura, 110
Moorei, 29
moretonella, 1812
Morocosma, 1368
morosa, 568, 686, 1055, 1830
Morova, 523
morphoides, 43
Moscha, 1199
Moschleri, 800, 1288
Mosapia, 1187
Mosoda, 1899
Mucialla, 1739
mucidaria, 1581
Muirheadi, 1863
Mulelocha, 1103
Mulona, 1896
multifarialis, 1322
multifenestrata, 530
multiferalis, 1286
multilinea, 503, 1020
multistrigaria, 1535
multivittata, 1906
munda, 146, 170, 346, 1020
mundalis, 1208
mundaria, 1919
mundata, 309
mundella, 1739
mundicola, 1075
mundicolor, 973
mundiferalis, 1206
mundipicta, 197
Munichryia, 395
munitalis, 1321
Munychia, 380
Murgisa, 1093
muricolor, 228
murina, 276, 1133
murinella, 1829
Murlida, 563
muscerda, 1887
muscerdalis, 1388
Muscosa, 461, 898
muscosalis, 1269
muscosaria, 1596
muscosella, 1828
muscularia, 1554
musculella, 1842
musculus, 1024
mustelina, 1929
mustelinus, 1950
Mustilia, 580, 1949
mutabilis, 206
mutans, 839
mutata, 52, 167
mutilata, 121
mutualis, 1387
Myconia, 1561
myellus, 1751
Myelois, 1713
myopicalis, 1386
mýsolalis, 1294, 1298, 1423
mysolata, 1655
mysolica, 18
Mystrocneme, 107
mytilellus, 1751
Myxa, 579

N.

Naarda, 1694
Nabara, 1705
Nabla, 1668
Nacerasa, 1570
Naclia, 1864
naclioides, 1865
Nadata, 1934
Nadagara, 1665
Nænia, 869
Naga, 33
Nagadeba, 1521
Nagara, 1378
Nagia, 1320
Nagidusa, 442
Nahara, 1004
Naharra, 946
Nalca, 1983

- ana, 425, 1571
 anda, 568
 andina, 568
 antana, 282
 anus, 540
 aprepa, 488
 araria, 482
 arcissus, 218
 arosa, 488
 asuta, 180, 539, 1947
 asutula, 539
 atalensis, 250, 843, 1815
 atara, 226
 ataria, 1625
 ataxa, 512
 axa, 378
 axia, 962
 azuda, 1117
 bo, 183
 brissa, 746
 bulalis, 1353
 bulifera, 802
 bulilinea, 875
 bulosa, 228, 238, 323, 932
 gamica, 61
 gatalis, 1479
 glecta, 131
 glectella, 1827
 gemausalis, 1281
 Nemeophila, 1905
 Nemeta, 406
 Nemophora, 1814
 Nemoria, 1605
 Nemotois, 1815
 nemorivagata, 1621
 Neochera, 217
 neogama, 931, 932
 Nephela, 33
 Nephelodes, 1957
 Nephopteryx, 1716, 1980
 nephrophora, 1072
 Nepita, 240
 Neptacula, 1843
 Nepticulidæ, 1843
 nereidalis, 1389
 Nerice, 435
 Nertobriga, 850
 nervicula, 516
 netricalis, 1278
 Neviasca, 1174
 neuricella, 1708
 Neurosymploca, 1866
 neustria, 1948
 nexalis, 1473
 Niaccaba, 1272
 Nickerlii, 1957
 nicticans, 225
 niepoldalis, 1280
 Nigetia, 1505
 nigerrima, 86
 nigralis, 1288
 nigricalis, 1225
 nigricana, 1790
 nigricans, 227, 1892, 1923, 1967
 nigriceps, 659
 nigrifascialis, 1472
 nigrifera, 499
 nigrifimbria, 1148
 nigrifrons, 401, 1918
 nigrilinea, 925
 nigrilinealis, 1410
 nigripalpis, 872, 1038, 1204, 1965
 nigriplaga, 331
 nigriscripta, 649
 nigritana, 1793
 nigritula, 360
 nigrocrocea, 323
 nigrocyanella, 1713
 nigrofusca, 952
 nigropunctata, 224, 1887
 nigrorosea, 266
 nigrorufus, 283
 nigroscripta, 423
 nigrosignata, 422, 564
 nigrostigma, 891
 nigroviridis, 615, 1952
 Nina, 365
 ningponana, 431
 Nioda, 434
 Nipitia, 1565
 nitens, 231
 nitida, 668, 1636
 nitidalis, 1317
 nitidella, 1844
 nitidicostalis, 1369
 nitidula, 30
 Nitititalis, 1455
 Nivaha, 474
 nivea, 308, 493
 niveata, 350
 niveiceps, 554
 niveifascia, 140
 niveigutta, 788
 niveilinea, 1180
 niveiplaga, 835
 niveus, 316
 niviapex, 1069
 nivipetens, 112
 nivosa, 344, 805
 nivosaria, 1644
 nobilis, 327, 447
 Nochelia, 490
 noctinix, 1037
 noctipennis, 112
 noctivaga, 617, 1958
 noctualis, 1231
 Noctuidæ, 688
 noctuiformis, 1857
 Noctuomorpha, 1279
 nocturnal, 1278
 nodicornis, 227
 nodiferalis, 1358

- Næza, 1839
 Nola, 1901
 nolalella, 1731
 Nolasena, 860
 Nonagria, 628
 nonagrica, 900
 nonagriella, 1737
 nonagrioides, 317
 Noreia, 1557
 Nosophora, 1483
 notabilis, 94, 874, 1437
 Notodonta, 410, 1929
 Notodontidæ, 407, 1928
 nova, 1912
 Novæ-Hollandiæ, 1862
 novalis, 1399
 nubecula, 521
 nubifascia, 251
 nubifer, 592
 nubifera, 789
 nubiferana, 1801
 nubiferella, 1704
 nubigera, 769
 nubes, 647
 nuda, 800
 Nudaria, 273, 1900
 Nudaridæ, 273, 1900
 Numenes, 289, 1906
 numosæ, 1858
 Nyctalemon, 1859
 nyctalops, 526
 Nyctegretis, 1713
 Nyctemera, 197, 1878
 nyctemeralis, 1458
 Nyctemeridæ, 197, 1878
 Nycteolidæ, 1772
 Nycteris, 26
 Nyctipao, 947
 nymphæoides, 931
 nymphaliaria, 1598
 Nymphula, 1478
 Nyssia, 477
 Nystalea, 759

 O.
 Oajacalis, 1393
 Obana, 745
 obductata, 1690
 obesa, 144
 obfuscata, 367
 objectaria, 1583
 obliqua, 428, 493, 736, 764, 766, 942, 1929
 obliqualis, 1216, 1522
 obliquata, 817, 845
 obliquella, 1706, 1844
 obliterals, 1303, 1392
 obliterations, 28, 648, 871
 obliterated, 273, 1674
 obliterations, 603
 oblunalis, 1384
 obscura, 330, 1868
 obscuralis, 1383
 obscurata, 124
 obsitalis, 1131
 obstans, 653
 obstructa, 679
 obstructalis, 1240, 1481
 obtectaria, 1597
 obtusa, 235, 315, 357, 382, 552, 1079, 1195
 obtusalis, 1156
 obtusella, 1708
 obumbrata, 969, 1054
 obumbratalis, 1383
 ocellalis, 1249
 ocellana, 1794
 ocellata, 760, 882
 occidentis, 1946
 Ocha, 573
 Ochus, 1855
 ochracea, 10, 235, 579, 657, 1900
 ochracealis, 1243, 1308, 1338, 1446, 1520
 ochraceata, 327, 724
 ochraceator, 310
 ochreana, 1796
 ochreate, 350, 839
 ochrogutta, 356, 429, 1915
 ochromixta, 413
 Ochropleura, 1960
 ochropurpuraria, 1652
 Ochrosoma, 491
 Ochrostigma, 412
 Ochsenheimerella, 1815
 Ochsenheimeria, 1810
 Ocneria, 326
 Ocrasa, 1212
 octogenalis, 1327
 Octavialis, 1323
 octomaculata, 1867
 Ocypete, 409
 Odagra, 401
 Odenestis, 553, 1946
 Odontidæ, 1224
 Odontocheilopteryx, 579
 Odozana, 109
 Œcinea, 1925
 Œcophora, 1833
 Œcobia, 1924
 œcophorella, 1813
 Œdemasia, 1932
 Œnopion, 33

- Cenochromidæ**, 1574
cenochromoides, 1111
Cenosanda, 1857
Certzeni, 277
Oculus, 1850
Oiketicus, 1923
Oldenlandiæ, 1853
oleagina, 1835
Olenoptera, 544
Oligostigma, 1331, 1529
Olindia, 1786
olivacea, 876, 925
olivanaria, 1561
olivataria, 1555
olivatus, 1930
olivina, 763
oloraria, 1620
Ombrea, 1110
Ommatophora, 947
Ommatophoridæ, 947
Ommatospila, 1327
Omoiala, 163
Omphalocera, 1279
onca, 770
Oncolabis, 1726
Onegia, 149
onerata, 899
onusta, 905
onustalis, 1495
onychina, 674
opalina, 244, 550
Opella, 1892
operatrix, 817
opercularis, 1913
ophialis, 1327
ophiceralis, 1440
Ophideres, 937
Ophideridæ, 937
Ophisma, 953
Ophiusa, 967
Ophiusidæ, 952
ophthalmicus, 39
Ophthalmis, 260
Ophthalmodes, 1594
Opisalis, 1319
Opodiphtera, 544, 1943
opponens, 100, 467
opposita, 589, 667, 817, 876
oppositalis, 1130
Opsirhina, 555, 1947
optatura, 1008
optima, 163
opulentalis, 1333
Oræsia, 846
orbicularis, 700
orbifera, 39, 637
orbigera, 511
ordinaria, 664
ordinata, 691, 1104
ordinatalis, 1465
Orenaia, 1280
Orgulima, 1616
Orgyia, 323, 1912
orgyoides, 1093
orientalis, 617
originalis, 1280
Ormiscodes, 540
ornata, 93, 386, 437, 1904
ornatalis, 1246, 1328, 1479
Ornithopsyche, 1918
Ornix, 1842
Oroba, 874
Orobæna, 1457
Orocala, 1191
Orosa, 1222
Orosana, 1808
Orpheus, 30
Orphnophanes, 1486
Orrea, 1983
Orsa, 1112
Orthaga, 1174
Ortheaga, 927
Orthogonia, 869
Ortholomia, 441
Orthosia, 714, 1960
Orthosidæ, 714, 1960
orthosiodes, 873
orthosioides, 475, 712
Ortospana, 950
Ortospeda, 518
Orvasca, 502
Osca, 846
Osdara, 1104
Osericana, 1214
Osica, 766
Osiriaca, 1493
Osorius, 577
osseata, 120, 324
osseatalis, 1490
Ossonoba, 1966
osteolalis, 1225
ostracina, 1849
ostrealis, 1481
Othora, 902
otiosalis, 1386
oviplagialis, 1265
Oxira, 656
Oxycanus, 598
Oxyptilus, 1845
Oxytenis, 1941
Oylothrix, 576
Ozarba, 684

P.

Pachylia, 33
Pachynoa, 1480
Pachypasa, 559
Pacidara, 830
Packardiana, 1791
Packardii, 223, 1882
Pacoria, 1255
pactolana, 1791

- pactolina, 72
 Pædisca, 1790
 Pælia, 1846
 Paidia, 235, 249
 palariformis, 3
 Palasca, 1918
 Palindia, 806
 Palindidæ, 806
 Palleopa, 1955
 palleola, 223
 pallescens, 1053, 1035
 palliatrix, 813
 pallicosta, 283
 pallida, 486, 542, 554,
 835, 1036, 1855,
 1894, 1903, 1940,
 1953
 pallidula, 801
 pallifrons, 224
 pallifrontana, 1792
 palægama, 931
 palpalis, 678, 968,
 1100, 1180, 1430
 palpella, 1750
 palumbea, 952
 Palyadæ, 1615
 Pamea, 1938
 Pampa, 100
 Pan, 1850
 Panacela, 546
 panaceorum, 972
 Panacra, 32
 Panagra, 1663
 Panassa, 607
 Pantographa, 1483
 Pandemis, 1782
 Pandesma, 876
 Pandora, 1945
 pandula, 1886
 Pandya, 1943
 Panglima, 218
 Pannemeria, 772
 Panopoda, 1021
 papilionaria, 277
 papilionaris, 42
 Parachina, 1263,
 1520
 Paracme, 1265
 paradoxa, 586
 paragarda, 578
 parallela, 787
 parallelalis, 1462
 parallelina, 558
 Paranthrene, 13
 Paraponyx, 1339
 Parasa, 481, 1848
 Parasia, 1831
 Parathyris, 433, 1936
 pardalina, 263, 794
 pardalinus, 598
 pardalis, 567
 Pardosena, 1730
 parectata, 800
 parelella, 1826
 parisiana, 1778
 Parivala, 431
 Parorgyia, 1912
 Parressiana, 1787
 parta, 931
 Parthenos, 1904
 partialis, 1383
 partita, 290, 799, 943,
 998, 1906
 partitalis, 1182
 partitaria, 1699
 parva, 368
 parvalis, 1300, 1316,
 1355
 parvella, 1747
 parvula, 779, 884,
 931
 Passa, 1563
 pastrana, 578
 patagialis, 1387
 Patana, 339
 Patrana, 289
 patula, 132, 175, 444,
 1085
 patulalis, 1405
 patularia, 1633
 patulata, 1537
 patulella, 1738
 paucifera, 1648, 1971
 pauciferalis, 1413
 paucipunctella, 1831
 pauculana, 1781
 Paulina, 1868
 paupellalis, 1389
 paupera, 335
 pauperatus, 593
 paupercula, 1946
 pecten, 647
 pectinata, 235, 707
 pectinicornalis, 1481
 pectinicornis, 763
 pectoralis, 378, 1092
 pectraria, 1620
 Pegella, 1922
 Pelaca, 1290
 Peliala, 1005
 pellenia, 36
 pellucens, 577, 1726
 pellucida, 1949
 Pelochyta, 105
 pelopsaria, 1694
 Pempelia, 1722
 penangæ, 64
 penicillalis, 1160
 Penicillaria, 813, 816
 penicillata, 319
 peninsulata, 840
 Penora, 341, 1914
 pentadalis, 1330
 Penthina, 1788
 penulata, 1937
 Penza, 789
 peractaria, 1632
 perceptata, 1678
 Perciana, 812

- verdensata, 1557
 verditaria, 1626
 perfecta, 343
 perfectaria, 1581
 perforata, 762
 perfusalis, 1026
 perfusaria, 1659
 pergesa, 32, 1853
 pericopidæ, 153, 1872
 pericopis, 154
 perigea, 679
 perina, 406
 perigonia, 28, 1850
 perlalis, 1252
 erlepidaria, 1610
 erlucidaria, 380
 erlucidula, 131, 1871
 erlula, 523
 ermixtalis, 1466
 ermixtana, 1790
 erna, 477
 eronea, 1778, 1779
 erplexalis, 1496
 erpusilla, 250, 881
 erpusillaria, 1619
 ersephone, 278
 ersimilata, 1621
 ersonata, 43, 606,
 916
 erspicua, 25
 erspicualis, 1347
 erstructana, 774
 erta, 1195
 ertextalis, 1383
 erversa, 749
 erviana, 804
 erusia, 1561
 erviviana, 650, 693
 esbwa, 50
 etalea, 1790
 etasitis, 1825
 etavius, 60
 etola, 373
 petax, 586
 petiolella, 1842
 petrophila, 1496
 piatrix, 931
 Pfeifferellus, 1815
 phæoleuca, 883
 Pfeifferæ, 64
 phacana, 1793
 Phægorista, 59, 1859
 Phagytra, 1508
 Phakellura, 1361
 Phalacra, 1638
 Phalanoidæ, 806,
 1965
 Phalanna, 98
 phalanga, 932
 Phalangioides, 1344,
 1367
 Phalcidona, 135
 Phalera, 430
 phaleroides, 760
 Phanaca, 856
 Phanasalis, 1479
 Phanaspa, 1192, 1211,
 1984
 Pharambara, 1274
 phasiæformis, 13
 Phasis, 136
 Phastia, 442
 Phavaræa, 136
 Phauda, 106
 Phedonia, 260
 Phegapteryx, 1562
 Pheia, 83
 Phellus, 146
 Pheosia, 412, 1929
 Phiala, 578
 Phialia, 1736
 Phibalapteryx, 1683
 Philampelus, 33,
 1854
 Philopator, 1870
 Philoxene, 1869
 Phissama, 298
 phlebophora, 770
 Phlæochlæna, 156,
 1876
 Polycatenodes, 1285
 Phobetrum, 1937
 phocata, 1690
 phœnissa, 798
 phœnyx, 36
 Phoxopteryx, 1798
 Phragmatobia, 282
 Phragmatœcia, 590,
 1906
 Phrataria, 1700
 Phreata, 403
 phryganealis, 1378
 Phryganidia, 1924
 Pteroblastis, 1798
 Phumana, 900
 Phurys, 994
 Phycidæ, 1708, 1980
 Phyllodes, 937
 Physematia, 1331
 Phytocnema, 276
 Phytometra, 287
 piatrix, 931
 picaria, 130, 389,
 1541
 picarialis, 1287
 picarina, 548
 picta, 263, 519, 1912
 picticaudata, 1535
 Pida, 399
 Pidorus, 117
 Pielus, 599, 1951
 pieroides, 113
 Piesmopoda, 1725
 pigrata, 1681
 Piletocera, 1485
 Pilocrocis, 1485
 pilosa, 489
 pilulella, 1814
 Pimela, 491

- Pinacia**, 1213
Pinara, 315
pincti, 606
pinguis, 219, 372
pinicolaria, 1979
Pionea, 1456
piperita, 308
pipiziformis, 2
Pisara, 244
Pitana, 260
Pitane, 240
Pitara, 630
pithecium, 1937
placens, 251, 1416
placidella, 1714
Placodidæ, 832
placodoides, 811
plagiata, 188, 243, 411, 427, 568, 664, 907, 1601
plagifera, 1038, 1686, 1874
plagiferalis, 1452
plagosana, 1794
plana, 492, 575, 801
Planosa, 1947
Platæa, 1664
Platarctia, 1904
Platamonia, 1487
platinea, 722
Platycerura, 1928
platychloralis, 1517
Platydidæ, 1121, 1508, 1976
Platydia, 1121
platyleucata, 1628
platyphæella, 1736
Platypterix, 510
Platyptilus, 1845
plebeia, 1865
plebeialis, 1385
plena, 744, 826
plenisignata, 1977
Plenkeri, 527
Pleonectusa, 1480
Pleretes, 316
Pletura, 1864
Pleurona, 1564
Pleurota, 1832
plicatalis, 1332
plumbatalis, 1388.
plumbea, 816
plumbealis, 1213, 1232
plumbeolata, 1670
plumbofascialis, 1280
plumipes, 8, 744, 888
Plusia, 834
Plusidæ, 833
plusiata, 463, 742
plusiella, 1830
Plusiodonta, 841
plusioides, 443, 822
Plutellidæ, 1825
Pluto, 1850
pluviosa, 725
Poaphila, 987, 1969
Poaphilidæ, 987, 1969
poaphiloides, 1037
Pococera, 1726
Podaliriaris, 379
poderis, 874
Pœcilocampa, 352, 571
Pœcilosoma, 88
pœnulata, 491
pœnulataria, 1577
Poeta, 1191
Poevi, 1855
Polia, 722
poliellus, 1752
polita, 629
Politeia, 642
Polla, 1544
Pollanisus, 1862
Poloma, 357
polonicella, 1842
polychroma, 638
Polydesma, 875
Polydesmidæ, 875
polygrapha, 896
polygraphalis, 1240, 1977
polygraphis, 1245
Polyocha, 1726
Polyphlænis, 724
polyphoralis, 1977
polyspila, 966
polyspialis, 1221
polystigmellus, 1824
Polytela, 635
Polythlipta, 1490
Pompelon, 111
Porcia, 1852
porculana, 1787
porphyralis, 1244, 1280
porphyrea, 307
porrecta, 1003
porrectaria, 1659
Pornia, 597
Porsica, 1823
porrinata, 1685
posthumaria, 380
postica, 59, 348, 764, 1071
posticalis, 1200
posticana, 1803
posticaria, 1633
posticata, 1557, 1686
postrema, 1788
poststrigaria, 949
Potamophora, 937
præcipua, 229, 105
præcanaria, 1664
præcisaria, 1561

- Prabana**, 227
Pradiota, 1572
præcurrents, 392
præditaria, 1544
præruptalis, 1486
præteritalis, 1405
præusta, 344
Prasena, 218
prasina, 554
prasinaria, 615, 1952
Pravata, 64
Premusia, 925
pretiosa, 116, 1819, 1844
pretiosus, 592
prima, 1917
primordæalis, 1321
princeps, 331
principalis, 97, 1333, 1358, 1384
prisca, 1953
pristina, 529, 547, 1885
privata, 48, 156, 212, 334, 863, 883
Probalintha, 504
procidaria, 1654
proceralis, 1281, 1308
procerana, 1788
procerella, 1833
Procne, 30, 1862
Procodeca, 338
Procris, 62, 1862
procumbens, 886
Prodenia, 654
prodigalis, 1461
prodigella, 1820
prodita, 658
producens, 65
producta, 4, 346, 763
productalis, 19, 1254, 1487
profana, 953
profanalis, 1403
profanaria, 1628
profanellus, 1753
profugaria, 1979
profundalis, 1323
profusellus, 1816
prolixa, 344
prolongalis, 1749
Promethea, 1943
promittens, 337
propinqualis, 1426, 1515
propriella, 1716
Promixis, 1723
protracta, 551
provectella, 1814
proxima, 168
proximalis, 1225, 1364, 1434
pruinialis, 1386
pruinosa, 617
Psalis, 338, 1934
Psammeces, 1843
Psaphida, 447
Psecadia, 1824
Pseudomesa, 1916
Pseudomya, 81
Pseudophia, 953
Pseudosesia, 14
Pseudosphex, 94
Pseudosphinx, 1854
psidii, 560
psilogramma, 801
Psilura, 365
pseudothyreus, 1850
Psodos, 1598
Psycharium, 577
Psyche, 404, 1923
Psychidæ, 404, 1923
pterophoralis, 1340, 1413
Pterophoridæ, 1845
Pterostoma, 414
Ptisciana, 912
Ptycholoma, 1783
pudens, 261
pudica, 1903
pudicalis, 1290
pudicata, 523, 1606
pudorina, 558
puellaria, 1641
pulchellalis, 1369
pulchellana, 1793
pulcherrima, 1953
pulcherrimalis, 1342
pulcherrimella, 1838
pulchrilinea, 745, 1675
pulchripennis, 6, 15
pulchripicta, 790, 1965
pulchrivena, 959
pulveralis, 1478
pulverellus, 1832
pulverosa, 994
pulverosalis, 1478
pumila, 356
punctangulata, 806
punctata, 291, 420, 1908
punctella, 1894, 1908
puncticeps, 789
puncticostalis, 1324
punctifera, 136, 202, 334, 443
punctiferalis, 1364
punctiferella, 1846
punctifimbria, 588
punctigera, 526, 661, 685, 769
punctilinea, 288, 346, 878
punctilinealis, 1175
punctilineana, 1780
punctilineata, 1661
punctipennis, 225, 1887

punctipes, 695
punctiplaga, 745
punctosa, 939
punctularis, 1089
punctulata, 292
punctulosa, 1091
punicea, 709
punicealis, 1264
pupula, 1504
pura, 995
puralis, 1238
purpuralis, 1398,
 1482
purpurascens, 528,
 842, 1951
purpurea, 1812
purpurealis, 1343
purpureilinea, 959
purpureoscripta, 630
Pusiola, 1886
pustulalis, 1285
pustulata, 225, 795,
 1887
pustulatella, 1811
pustulella, 1764
pustulifera, 576, 900,
 1097, 1773
pustuliferalis, 1330
putrescens, 623
Pycnarmon, 1368
Pygæra, 431
pygarata, 1621
pygmæalis, 1280
pygmæella, 1843
Pygospila, 1365
Pylene, 27
pyralalis, 1132
pyraliata, 220
Pyralidæ, 1225, 1522,
 1977
pyraliformis, 220
Pyralis, 1225, 1522,
 1977

pyraloides, 900
pyramidellus, 1752
Pyrausta, 1280
pyrenæalis, 1279
pyreniata, 1668
Pyrinia, 1543
pyrolana, 1789
Pyromorpha, 1871
pyrotana, 1789
Pyrrhæctia, 1904
pyrrhata, 1575
pyrrhochroma, 329
pyrrhogona, 1610
pyrrhopyga, 105
pyrula, 948
pyxidifera, 492

Q.

quadrata, 153, 1963
quadratalis, 1527
quadratipennis, 630
quadricaudata, 1643
quadricincta, 560
quadricolor, 541, 1867
quadrifasciata, 270,
 789
quadrifera, 1687
quadriferalis, 1528
quadriguttalis, 1435
quadriguttata, 1951
quadriguttatus, 596,
 1951
quadriguttella, 1711
quadrilinea, 901
quadrimaculata, 1027
quadrinotaria, 1660
quadrinotata, 237,
 814, 893, 896
quadripartita, 190, 786
quadriplaga, 207,
 369, 961

quadriplagiata, 161
quadripunctata, 236,
 510, 1826
quadripunctatus, 281
quadrisignata, 974,
 1655
quadristrigata, 82,
 923, 1647
quaternalis, 1297,
 1388
quercella, 1723
querceti, 1937
quercicolella, 1811
querciperda, 1950
quercinana, 1778
quinaria, 242, 1892
quinquecaudata, 4
quinquelinea, 872
quinquestrigana,
 1796

R.

Rabila, 507
Radara, 846
radialis, 128
radiata, 623, 1945
radicalis, 141, 1417
radiellus, 1752
Rafflesi, 64, 405, 510
ragusana, 801
Raja, 117
ramalis, 1290
Ramesa, 415
ramontalis, 1485
ramosa, 1688
ramosella, 1709
Rana, 1915
ranalis, 1328
Raphia, 602
rarata, 409
rationalis, 1485

- Raya**, 430
receptalis, 1180
recessa, 172
reciproca, 672, 1698
reclusa, 654
reconditalis, 1325
rectalis, 1701
rectaria, 1541, 1667
rectata, 1536
rectifera, 897
rectiferalis, 1390
recurvalis, 1321
recurvata, 194
recusans, 1970
recusata, 796
Redoa, 343, 1914
Redtenbacheri, 1371
reducta, 1296
reductalis, 1412
reductata, 1606
reduplicalis, 1179
regalis, 1241
Reinardi, 834
relictata, 1629
Remelana, 1883
Remigia, 1008
Remigidæ, 1008
remota, 176, 871
remotella, 1771
renigera, 706
Renodes, 1072
renosa, 962
Repa, 1898
repanda, 351, 568
repandalis, 1382
repandaria, 1650
repandens, 719
repentinus, 41
reperta, 438
repleta, 118, 821, 922
repletalis, 1285
repletaria, 1624
replicataria, 1700
repulsa, 696, 899
Reschipha, 1194
resecta, 63
resectalis, 1304
resoluta, 815, 1965
responsalis, 1160, 1326
restitura, 433
restituta, 32
resumens, 448
resumpta, 172
Rethma, 1570
reticens, 692
reticula, 521
reticulata, 239, 1062, 1560, 1883
retinalis, 1367
retractalis, 1350, 1447
retractata, 487, 1938
retrahens, 727, 887, 1063
reversa, 228, 850, 861, 991
reversaria, 1567
reversella, 1839
revolutalis, 1132
rhenanella, 1830
Rhabana, 1517
Rhadama, 33
Rhæsenæ, 1974
Rhaphidognatha, 1865
Rhapsa, 1149
Rhazunda, 1961
Rhebus, 96
Rhectosomia, 1322
Rhescyntis, 540, 1945
rheticana, 1787
Rhimphalea, 1485
Rhipidura, 1867
Rhiscipha, 860
Rhisina, 1324
Rhizana, 719
Rhodaria, 1281, 1290
rhodarialis, 1204
rhodiua, 249, 366
rhodites, 770
rhodochrella, 1826
rhodocryptalis, 1474
rhododendronalis, 1458
rhodoneura, 523
rhodopa, 305
rhodophæa, 302
rhodophila, 254, 294, 718, 1906
rhodophilalis, 1311
rhomboidata, 641
Rhopobota, 1796
Rhosologia, 1003
Rhyparia, 1668
Ricine, 338
Ricini, 525
Rifargia, 442
riganus, 1786
Rigema, 437, 1934
rigualis, 1324
Rilia, 435
rimosa, 1855, 1929
Rinaria, 343
Risama, 519
Rivula, 1155
rivulalis, 1339
rivularis, 277
rivulosa, 1060
robinia, 1950
Robinsonii, 1852
robustalis, 1172
Roeselerella, 1811
Roeselia, 276, 1901
Roeseliidæ, 276, 1901
Rogenhoferi, 1371
Rolandiana, 1784
Romosa, 473

- rorata*, 154, 1276
roricyanea, 586
rosacea, 1893
rosea, 511, 513
rosealis, 1236
roseata, 271
roseifascia, 803
roseilinea, 234, 624
roseivena, 1954
rosella, 1713
Rosema, 511
roseomaculana, 1788
roseonivea, 782
rostrata, 1899
rotundalis, 1144
rotundipennis, 227, 787
Rovana, 1980
Rouxella, 1834
Roylei, 527
rubedinella, 1722
rubellalis, 1225
rubescens, 370, 671, 733
rubicunda, 478
rubicundella, 1725
rubida, 297, 444, 473, 512, 566, 953
rubidana, 1802
rubidorsa, 1906
rubiginalis, 1498
rubiginata, 1568, 1620
rubiginea, 459, 617, 674
rubiginosa, 609, 617, 674
rubilinea, 1907
rubrescens, 549
rubricollis, 99
rubricosa, 981, 1025, 1906
rubricosella, 1715
rubricosta, 268
rubricostata, 249
rubrigutta, 249
rubripalpis, 1080
rubripes, 304
rubriplaga, 478
rubrisparsa, 832
rubrogrisea, 564
rubroscapus, 98
rubroviridens, 1951
rudis, 287, 478, 561, 1032, 1081, 1093, 1167, 1973
rudisana, 776
rufalis, 1141
rufator, 312
rufatrix, 816
rufescens, 546, 749, 854
ruficaudis, 6
ruficeps, 1038
ruficollis, 601
ruficostalis, 1383
rufifascia, 370
ruffinis, 15
ruffidialis, 1249
rufilinea, 148
rufimargo, 1021
rufinalis, 1122, 1133
rufivena, 1956
rufivinctata, 1535
rufocinerea, 573
rufopunctata, 364
rufoviridis, 285
rufulalis, 1304
Rumphii, 528
rupestrana, 1789
rupicapra, 623
rupicapralis, 1383
ruptalis, 1391
ruptata, 331
ruptella, 1830
ruptilinea, 485, 1723
ruptistriga, 739
Ruscina, 264
Rusicada, 865
rustica, 564
rusticalis, 1478
rutila, 253, 837
rutilalis, 1354, 1480
rutilipes, 16
rutilicostella, 1812

S.

Sabalia, 547
sabellalis, 1481
sabulosalis, 1219
Sacada, 443, 1936
saccharina, 633
sacrata, 1878
Sænura, 381
Sagalassa, 25
sagata, 403
sagenaria, 235
Sagra, 1849
Sakuni, 60
Salagena, 590
Salambaria, 855
Salbia, 1304
salebrana, 1788
salebrosa, 576
salicana, 1795
salicicolana, 1794
Saligena, 605
Saliocleta, 317
Saliunca, 108
Salomealis, 1348
Sambara, 226
Samea, 1300
Samera, 1887
Samia, 1943
Sanacea, 1203
Sanborni, 1871
sancta, 721

- sangaica, 294
 Sangala, 183, 1878
 Sangana, 431
 Sangaris, 1866
 sanguiflua, 1386
 sanguinalis, 1907
 sanguinariella, 1726
 sanguineata, 309
 sanguinolenta, 2
 sanguisorbæ, 1845
 sanguisorbana, 1787
 saniosalis, 1386
 Sannina, 15
 santarema, 806
 Santolinæ, 1157
 saponalis, 1329
 Saraca, 1190
 Sarothronota, 1370
 Sarbanissa, 746
 Sarbena, 256, 443, 1982
 Sareptenus, 1834
 Sarmalia, 1945
 Sarmatia, 1131
 Sarvena, 542
 Sastra, 330
 Saroba, 1096
 Sarthida, 874
 Satara, 160
 satellitia, 527, 1854
 satellitiata, 1636
 Sathria, 1487
 saturalis, 1251
 saturata, 54, 140, 217, 240, 382, 415, 569, 774, 858, 1043, 1929, 1952
 saturatalis, 1260
 saturataria, 1593, 1609
 saturatissima, 93
 Saturnia, 530, 531, 539, 1945
 saturniata, 539
 Saturniidæ, 524, 1943
 saturnioides, 491
 satyriniformis, 26
 Savara, 320, 644, 1983
 saucia, 511
 sauralis, 1328
 Sauris, 1680
 Sawanta, 358
 saxicolalis, 1382
 scabralis, 1507
 Scambina, 1118
 scapha, 1938
 Scaptesyle, 182
 scapulalis, 1371
 Scarpona, 317
 sceletalis, 1485
 Scedrosa, 137
 Schageriella, 1832
 Schidax, 1650
 Schimper, 34
 schizospila, 1073
 Schizura, 1931
 Schrenkii, 868
 Sciaphila, 1786
 Sciapteron, 2
 scirpellus, 1752
 Scirpophaga, 1750
 scirrhosella, 1832
 scissa, 166, 485, 851, 987, 1110
 scissalis, 1133, 1526
 scissata, 1647
 scita, 298, 302, 988
 scitalis, 1385
 scitior, 880
 scitipennis, 411, 860
 scitiscritpta, 408
 scitula, 1061, 1973,
 scitulellus, 1755
 Scodiona, 1664
 Scolopocneme, 607
 Scoparia, 1496, 1978
 scopariæ, 762
 scoparialis, 1266, 1983
 scopariana, 1791
 Scoparidæ, 1496, 1978
 scoparioides, 787
 scoparoides, 1492
 Scopula, 1455, 1458, 1978
 scopulalis, 1438
 scortealis, 1324
 Scotosia, 1685
 Scotti, 1925
 scotosialis, 1150
 scribonia, 544
 scripta, 254, 639
 scriptaria, 1590
 scriptiplaga, 569
 scriptiplena, 721
 scripturalis, 1483
 scrofa, 1852
 scrophularifera, 761
 Scudder, 1904
 Sculna, 543
 scurrilis, 365
 scutellata, 224, 1887
 Scybalista, 1485
 Sebagena, 929
 seclusalis, 1520
 seclusana, 1804
 secreta, 222
 secta, 313
 sectalis, 1479
 securifera, 791
 securiferana, 1783
 securis, 338
 Secusio, 260
 secutalis, 1291
 secutaria, 1645
 Seiarctia, 1905
 sejunctata, 1572
 Selca, 1218
 selecta, 646, 931
 selectalis, 1372, 1396, 1982

- Selenis, 1066
 selinisoides, 1105
 selinoides, 686
 sellalis, 1481
 Semara, 262
 semialba, 925, 1145
 semialbida, 1678
 semiclarata, 1653
 semicana, 675
 semicanella, 1741
 semichalcea, 797
 semiclusa, 234
 semiclusalis, 1511
 semiclusaria, 1536
 semidolosa, 796
 semifascia, 737
 semifascialis, 1381
 semifervens, 38, 896
 semifocdalis, 1439
 semifusca, 1783
 semihyalina, 126
 semilinea, 937, 1889
 semilineata, 1102
 semilutea, 1942
 semilux, 1069
 seminivea, 912
 seminivella, 1717
 semiochrea, 346
 semiochrealis, 501
 Semiophora, 714
 Semioscopis, 1825
 semipallida, 959
 semiplena, 177
 semipurpurea, 803
 semiradiata, 113
 semiosea, 103
 semiosealis, 1467
 semirufescens, 424, 450
 semisignata, 356
 semitessellalis, 1246
 semitessellata, 846
 semitritalis, 1487
 semiviridis, 636
 semivittata, 628
 semizebralis, 1345, 1407
 Semperi, 528
 Semuta, 546
 Senara, 249
 senatoria, 1949
 senescens, 763
 senicalis, 1289
 senicula, 396
 separabilis, 66
 separata, 204, 626, 752, 930
 septentrionalis, 660, 689
 sequens, 247, 1862
 sera, 869
 seraphina, 90
 serena, 932
 serenalis, 1309
 Seria, 746
 sericarium, 1825
 sericea, 441, 1367
 sericearia, 1571, 1666
 sericeata, 1620
 sericeolalis, 1367
 Sericoris, 1790, 1980
 serinalis, 1367
 serpentaria, 1576
 serpentina, 1002
 serpentinaria, 1634
 serpulalis, 1327
 serra, 967
 serratilinealis, 1386
 Serrodes, 962
 servalis, 1486
 servilis, 350, 736
 servula, 1864
 Sesamia, 628
 Sesapa, 255
 Sesia, 26
 sesiaformis, 13, 1865
 sesioides, 1924
 sesquistria, 928
 seticornis, 629
 Setina, 235
 Setoctena, 1775, 1888
 sexfasciata, 221
 sexlinea, 872
 sexmaculata, 1075
 sexoculata, 1851
 sexplagiata, 162, 210
 sexualis, 240
 Sganzi, 1982
 Shahama, 1870
 Shurtleffi, 1940
 siamica, 18, 70, 957
 sibilalis, 1310
 sibirica, 1497
 sicalis, 1320
 siccaria, 1547
 siccariella, 1832
 siccella, 1750
 Siculidæ, 515
 Siculodes, 515, 521
 siderana, 1789
 siderifera, 834
 Sievers, 410
 Sieversii, 414
 sigillata, 771, 781
 signalis, 67
 signaria, 1654
 signata, 240, 328, 382, 393, 709, 758, 787, 906, 1032
 signatalis, 1282, 1323, 1444
 signatana, 1794
 signatus, 304
 signicosta, 797
 signella, 1828
 signifera, 358, 874
 signiferalis, 1314
 signiferaua, 775
 significans, 215, 700

- significata*, 421
signiplena, 869
Sikkima, 1930, 1957
Sikkimensis, 1961
silacellus, 1831
silhetica, 341
Simaethis, 1807
similalis, 1281
similata, 81, 1863
simillima, 624, 1775, 1791
similis, 330, 933
simo, 781
simplalis, 1491
simplex, 207, 228, 301, 320, 325, 618, 766, 824, 960, 1063, 1943, 1983
simplicalis, 1132
simplicella, 1496, 1845
simulana, 1801
simulata, 1872
simulatrix, 106, 198, 864
Simyra, 622, 770
Sina, 610
sincera, 688
sincerella, 1835
Sindris, 1982
sinens, 719
sinensis, 1
Singara, 1113
singularis, 1384
sinica, 118, 121
Sinna, 641
sinuata, 235
Siovata, 1837
Sippharara, 1821
Sirenopyga, 432
Siriocauta, 1328
Sisyphus, 1849
siticulosa, 800
Sitvia, 387
Siva, 564
smaragdina, 92
smaragdinana, 1805
smaragdiplena, 424
Smerinthus, 39, 1858
Smerinthoides, 765
sobria, 112, 164, 450, 470, 480, 556, 846, 869, 1044, 1624
socialis, 1306
socrus, 327
sodalis, 553, 1480
solida, 814
solitalis, 1340
solitella, 1767
solivagaria, 1586
soluta, 723, 1061
Somera, 369
Sophialis, 1457
Sophronia, 1157, 1832
sordida, 782, 955, 1329, 1906
sordidalis, 1317
sordidella, 1723, 1828
sordidula, 812
sordidus, 117
Sorema, 434
Soritia, 121
sororialis, 1289
Sorygaza, 1181
Soszetra, 545
Sozoa, 1373
Sozusa, 1886
Spælotis, 707
Spanista, 1478
Sparagmia, 1310
spargens, 115, 739
Spargeta, 1490
sparsa, 1038
sparsalis, 287, 1511
sparsellus, 1755
sparsigutta, 296
spatiosaria, 1631
speciosa, 709, 1844, 1873
spectabilis, 174, 278, 704, 926, 975
speculalis, 1751
specularia, 1553
specularis, 1107, 1220
Sperchius, 40
spergularia, 768
Spersara, 925
Sphaleroptera, 1786
Sphecia, 1
Sphetta, 457
Sphingidæ, 26, 1849
Sphingomorpha, 952
Sphingonæpiopsis, 1848
Sphinx, 36, 130
spilomela, 648
Spilomelidæ, 1343
spilonota, 1981
Spilosoma, 291, 1906
spilosomata, 318
spilosomoides, 263, 621
spilotata, 1697
Spilodes, 1458
Spintherops, 871
spinuloides, 1939
Spiramia, 948
Spiris, 222
spissalis, 1481
splendens, 1950
splendida, 192, 323
splendidalis, 1368, 1490, 1982
splendidus, 524
Spodoptera, 647
spoliana, 1794
spoliata, 125
spoliatalis, 1384
Spraguei, 770
spretta, 169

- spretalis, 1319
 spurcata, 298, 440, 896, 1093
 spurcatalis, 1163
 spuriaria, 1620
 squalida, 308, 652
 squamifera, 919
 squamopedalis, 1367
 squamosa, 488, 1864
 squamosalis, 1304
 stachydalis, 1456
 Staintonii, 1484
 Stalii, 1888
 statariella, 1833
 statii, 570
 Staudingeri, 689, 1960
 Stauropus, 416
 Steganoptycha, 1796
 Stegothyris, 1329
 Steiria, 922
 steirialis, 1379
 Stenmatophora, 1250
 Stenorrhages, 1367
 Stenele, 157
 Stenia, 1322, 1323, 1327, 1328
 Steniadæ, 1325
 stenophilalis, 1407
 Stenophyes, 1367
 Stenoptycha, 1845
 stercoralis, 1487
 stercorea, 1714
 Stericta, 1248
 sternularia, 1980
 Sthenopsis, 1951
 Stibæna, 928
 stibiana, 1789
 stictica, 804
 Stictoptera, 918
 stigma, 1949
 stigmata, 1907
 stigmatalis, 1485
 stigmosalis, 1328
 stimulans, 842
 stimolata, 490, 1656
 stipata, 216, 753, 834, 1068
 stipatalis, 1460
 stiziformis, 2
 Stonia, 187
 stragula, 410
 straminealis, 1124
 strenua, 30
 strenualis, 1409
 strenuella, 1749
 Strephnopteryx, 373
 striatovirens, 1961
 stricta, 728
 strictalis, 1392
 strictuaria, 1931
 strigaria, 1619
 strigata, 292, 1981
 strigatula, 280, 516
 strigicincta, 1777
 strigicollis, 722
 strigicosta, 247
 strigifimbria, 336
 strigigera, 1606
 strigipennis, 17, 249
 strigosa, 69
 strigula, 563
 strigulana, 1825
 strigularis, 157
 strigulifera, 336
 strix, 583
 Strumella, 577
 stupidalis, 1497
 Stygia, 1
 stygiaria, 1548
 Stygiidæ, 1, 1847
 Suana, 570
 suavalis, 1448
 subæqualis, 1394
 subafflicta, 148
 subalbella, 1714
 subalbicans, 417
 subangulalis, 1126
 subangulata, 574
 subapicalis, 731, 780, 1137
 subarcuata, 630
 subargentea, 344, 397
 subaspersa, 210
 subaurata, 681
 subauratana, 1806
 subaurealis, 1343
 subaurella, 1724
 subcanella, 1714
 subcervina, 274, 797
 subcervinalis, 1184
 subchalybæa, 517, 833
 subcordatalis, 1248
 subcostalis, 476, 904, 1059
 subcupralis, 1167, 1251
 subcurvifera, 375
 subdentata, 1651
 subdita, 721
 subditalis, 1288
 subditella, 1720
 subdives, 50
 subductalis, 1229
 subfalcata, 1024
 subfascia, 1912
 subfasciata, 332, 521, 907, 922, 1538
 subferralis, 1253
 subservens, 1892
 subservida, 1099
 subfixa, 1052, 1964
 subflavalis, 1205
 subflavescens, 293
 subglaucæ, 608, 905
 subinanis, 1921
 subjecta, 387, 676, 1012

- subjectalis, 1233,
 1308, 1472
 subjunctalis, 1404,
 1441
 sublactigera, 383
 sublata, 143
 sublecta, 931
 sublineana, 1632,
 1791
 sublineata, 638, 1030,
 1086
 sublitoral, 1452
 submaculans, 112
 submarginalis, 37,
 699, 1286, 1288,
 1414, 1948
 submarginata, 391,
 941
 submarginellus, 1760
 submurina, 810
 submuscosa, 604
 submutata, 1895
 subnivosella, 1740
 subnotalis, 1140
 subnotata, 497, 502
 subnudata, 342
 subocellata, 809, 817,
 1100
 subolivacea, 953
 subordinata, 989
 subornata, 682
 subparallela, 562
 subpunctata, 796
 subpurialis, 1353
 subrana, 330
 subrita, 1743
 subrosealis, 1158,
 1463
 subroseata, 1545
 subrufescens, 480,
 705
 subsequalis, 1382
 subsequella, 1828
 subsericata, 724
 subsignata, 706, 959
 subsimilis, 212
 subspurcata, 1954
 substituta, 1691
 substrigosa, 327, 560
 subterminalis, 1145
 subtessellalis, 1406
 subtessellata, 1201
 subtineta, 1907
 subtracta, 688
 subtrigonalis, 1244
 subtristigera, 1679
 subtrita, 1675
 subvelata, 200, 1082
 subviridis, 460
 subvitrea, 344
 subvittalis, 1143,
 1509
 subunita, 1036
 successana, 1799
 sudeticalis, 1496
 suffectalis, 1307
 suffumata, 1037
 suffundens, 250, 917
 suffusa, 338, 356, 1971
 suffusalis, 1235, 1471
 suggeralis, 1237
 sulalis, 1140
 sulana, 1784
 Suma, 1196
 sumatraria, 1577
 sumatrensis, 106,
 1166
 summa, 713
 sumptualis, 1272
 sumptuosalis, 1281
 superata, 1612
 superba, 96
 superbalis, 1397
 suppressa, 354
 suppressaria, 1595
 Suradeva, 219
 suralis, 1372
 surgens, 318
 surrectalis, 1495
 surrigens, 874
 susceptaria, 1584,
 1664
 Susica, 473
 suspensalis, 1217
 Swainsoni, 1856, 1951
 Swammerdamia,
 1824
 Sybrida, 465
 sylvatica, 657, 1948
 sylvestrata, 1620
 Symitha, 1731
 Symmoca, 1828
 Sympis, 1036
 Synadia, 1984
 Synchromia, 1291
 Synclera, 1367
 Synclita, 1321
 Synemon, 44
 Syngamia, 1291,
 1322
 Syntomis, 63, 103,
 126
 syntomioides, 228
 syntomoides, 122
 Sypna, 938
 syriaca, 32

 T.
 tabaniformis, 2
 tabidalis, 1480
 Tachasara, 1151
 Tacilia, 573
 Tacta, 438
 Tæda, 1865
 Tæniopyga, 296
 Tagora, 512, 1943

- Talara**, 1891, 1943
talidiformis, 762
Tamusida, 1732
tanaceti, 1798, 1842
Tanada, 377
tarandella, 1830
Tantalus, 1849
Taragama, 564
tardigrada, 490
tarsalis, 986
tarsicrinalis, 1157
tarsiplumalis, 1157
tartarinovii, 40
tata, 543
Tavia, 939
Tauha, 1766
tauralis, 1185
Taurica, 1268
Teara, 352, 1916
tectaria, 1619
Tegna, 1809
Tegostoma, 1288
Tegulata, 244
Telamonalis, 1157
telegraphella, 1839
temeratalis, 1388
Tendarba, 1185
tenebrella, 1713
tenebrifer, 585
tenebrifera, 727, 1084, 1916
tenebrosa, 113, 306, 338, 361, 669, 1005, 1089, 1881, 1916
tenebrosalis, 1235
tenella, 405
tenera, 378, 610
teneralis, 1345, 1783
tengyræformis, 2
tensipennis, 106
tentaculalis, 1157
tentans, 175
tenuialis, 1382
tenuis, 1968
tephra, 323
Tephrias, 744
Tephрина, 1660
Tephrosia, 1590
Teras, 1778
Terastia, 1308
teretipalpa, 726
Terina, 158
Termessa, 265
terminalis, 522, 757
terminata, 340
Terna, 267
ternatica, 1881
terrenella, 1701
Tespisalis, 1174
tessella, 1930
testacea, 29, 373, 1940
testulalis, 1328
tetra, 768
tetradactylus, 1938
tetragona, 62, 965
tetragonaria, 65
tetragonata, 865
Tetragonus, 59
tetrasthorella, 1702
tetrasthorella, 1018, 1076
tetrasthorella, 486
Tetrasthorella, 711
tetricella, 1713
tetrio, 1854
Teulista, 243
texanus, 689
textalis, 1319
textor, 351, 1908
textula, 1940
Thacona, 901
Thalaina, 288
thalassina, 30, 316
thalassinalis, 1367
Thalassodes, 1606
Thalatha, 719
Thalera, 1612
Thalpochara, 800, 1288
thalpophiloides, 745
thecloides, 123
Thelda, 1221
Thelde, 444
Theleteria, 1504
Themara, 394
Themiscyra, 258
Therapis, 1545
Therinia, 1919
thermesalis, 1515
Thermesia, 1037, 1973
thermesialis, 1211, 1984
Thermesidae, 1037, 1973
thermesiolides, 1975
Thersana, 152
Thiganusa, 979
Thomæ, 842
Thoosalis, 1481
thoracica, 108, 689
Thumatha, 1900
Thyatira, 600
thyatroides, 417
Thyelia, 526
Thymara, 277
Thymaridæ, 277
Thymistada, 515
Thyralis, 1234
Thyretes, 83, 1866
thyretiformis, 1864
Thyreus, 28
Thyrgorina, 317
Thyridopteryx, 1973
Thyridospila, 1037, 1970
Thyris, 25
Tibracana, 1198
Ticilia, 394
Tigrana, 1209, 1973

- igridoptera, 218
 gridula, 516
 grina, 71, 586
 iaria, 1671
 imagma, 1842
 imandra, 1634
 noniorum, 431
 inægeria, 25
 ictalis, 1132, 1385
 ictifera, 349
 nea, 1810
 nealella, 1727
 neida, 1810
 nearia, 1793
 neoides, 243, 247
 neopsis, 240
 noli, 281
 nthia, 23
 pulodes, 1868
 iridata, 870
 irista, 22
 ischeriella, 1829
 itan, 1849
 pana, 500
 galis, 1385
 gata, 672
 oiana, 1732
 oleria, 19
 olype, 1947
 opeutis, 1832
 opomesa, 1921
 orda, 1799
 orona, 467
 rpidia, 431, 1013, 1966
 rrefacta, 1935
 rrida, 717, 1044
 rridalis, 1304
 rrsa, 949
 rta, 243
 rtalis, 1340
 rtipennis, 1395
 rtricalis, 1518
 tortricella, 1705
 Tortricidæ, 1778, 1980
 Tortricidea, 1940
 tortricitella, 1812
 tortricoides, 228, 1223
 Tortrix, 1784
 Tospitis, 1798
 Toxocampa, 871
 Toxocampidæ, 871
 Trabala, 554
 traducalis, 1367
 tragicella, 1833
 trajectory, 138, 986
 trajectory, 1519
 trajiciens, 653
 tranquillalis, 1389
 transciissa, 137, 1974
 transciissalis, 1514
 transciissaria, 1570
 transciissella, 1762
 transducta, 56, 172, 1058
 transfigurata, 1853
 transfixa, 138
 transiens, 59, 298, 343
 transitiva, 65
 translata, 1015
 translineata, 1658
 translucida, 310
 transmutata, 776
 transversa, 118, 229, 330, 434, 520, 590
 transversalis, 1329, 1415
 transversata, 427, 495
 transylvanica, 688
 trapeziata, 281
 Trauxa, 1216
 trentonalis, 1305
 Treptogon, 1857
 triangulata, 1017
 triatounæa, 1829
 Tribunta, 1506
 Trichiura, 572
 trichopteroides, 248
 Trichostibas, 1825
 tricineta, 82
 tricolor, 323, 1882
 tricoloralis, 1325
 Tricomia, 1259
 tridens, 531
 trifariana, 777
 trifascia, 246, 560
 trifenestrata, 530
 triferalis, 1428
 trifilaria, 1608
 trifunalis, 1486
 trifurcata, 257
 Trigrammia, 1660
 trilatalis, 1237
 trilinea, 649
 trilinealis, 1351
 trilinearia, 1642
 trilineata, 30, 443, 519, 669, 1576, 1933
 triliturata, 119
 trilunula, 540
 Trima, 482
 trimaculata, 600
 trimaculosa, 1892
 trinotata, 1902
 tripalis, 987
 tripars, 179
 tripartita, 250, 419, 845
 Triphæna, 709
 triphænoides, 895, 1861
 triplicaria, 1654
 triplipunctata, 1654
 Triptolemus, 1850
 tripunctalis, 1531
 tripunctata, 515
 tripunctella, 1828
 Tripura, 218
 triseriata, 88, 1669

- tristis, 686, 932
 tristrigella, 1734, 1815
 Trisula, 576
 Trithyris, 1484
 trivenifica, 680
 trochiloides, 591
 trogonoides, 101
 Trogoptera, 491
 Tropæa, 530
 Trouvelotii, 1929
 Truchmena, 61
 truncata, 191, 410
 truncatalis, 1203, 1440, 1513
 Trypanophora, 126
 tubercularis, 277, 1330
 tumida, 243
 turbida, 247, 407, 419, 754
 turbidalis, 1245, 1477
 turbidella, 1725
 turbulenta, 703
 turgidata, 1693
 Turnaca, 454
 Turuenna, 545
 Tyana, 1776
 Tyndaris, 1861
 Tyrictaea, 23
 Tyriassa, 1975
- V.
- vacillans, 27, 51, 298, 846, 1066, 1860
 vacua, 75
 Vadata, 516
 Vaga, 1057
 vaginalis, 1356, 1530
 vagans, 282
 vagata, 208
 vagella, 1708
 Vagesa, 226
 vagigutta, 247
 vagilinea, 247
 vagivitta, 647, 1884
 valdivianus, 583
 Valeria, 723
 valida, 711, 953
 validalis, 1218
 validaria, 1607
 validula, 893
 vandaliella, 1496
 Varana, 1882
 varia, 56, 297, 324, 694, 772
 variabilis, 592
 varialis, 1136, 1194, 1304
 variana, 1796
 varians, 690
 varicolor, 544, 1943
 variegata, 24, 242, 576, 1573, 1915
 variella, 1718
 varipalpis, 792
 varipes, 24, 498, 1225
 Varisaria, 1643
 Varnia, 825
 Varunæa, 1869
 vastata, 1700
 Vau, 1933
 Veia, 891
 velans, 200
 velata, 671, 710, 902, 953, 1853
 velatipennis, 67
 velox, 798
 velutina, 488
 velutinaria, 1580
 venata, 26
 venosa, 356, 1370
 venosalis, 1401
 venosata, 304, 398
 venosella, 1732, 1767
 venosulella, 1827
 Ventia, 1838
 ventralis, 811
 venusta, 360, 543, 564, 574, 836, 1011
 venustalis, 1279, 1312
 venustissima, 831
 venustula, 654, 783
 venustularia, 1579
 verellus, 1751
 vermiculata, 153
 vernata, 1937
 veronicæ, 717
 verrucella, 1832
 versicolor, 33, 789
 versuta, 50
 Vescisa, 1092
 vesicularia, 1569
 vespa, 94
 vespertina, 135
 vesta, 525
 vestalis, 1905, 1906
 vestispica, 1037
 vestita, 385
 veterina, 717, 726
 vetula, 50
 vetusta, 478, 662, 691, 875
 vetustalis, 1250, 1258
 vetustaria, 1550
 vetustata, 1680
 vetustella, 1763, 1829
 vexabilis, 679
 vexata, 597, 755
 vexatalis, 1176, 1192
 vibicalis, 1251
 vibratoriella, 1842
 vicaria, 226, 1972
 vicarialis, 1155
 vicarius, 584

- vicina, 600
 vicinitaria, 1606
 vidua, 98, 549
 viduella, 1729
 vicens, 616, 743, 1952
 vigil, 32
 Vigorsii, 63
 vilialis, 1329
 vilis, 348, 596, 889
 villosipes, 555
 vinetalis, 1476
 vinctella, 1716
 vinctus, 583
 vinculella, 1811
 Vindana, 1706
 vinnula, 612
 vinulenta, 629
 Vinzela, 1260
 violalis, 1485
 violascens, 326, 410
 violellus, 1815
 virescens, 111
 virginalis, 286, 1904
 virginea, 801
 virginiana, 1784, 1794
 virginica, 130
 virginiensis, 1949
 viridata, 225, 1882
 viridescens, 416, 601
 viridiclava, 491
 viridimixta, 723
 viridis, 1702
 Vishnu, 554
 Vita, 553
 vitellinalis, 1389, 1512
 vitellina, 180
 vitellus,
 Vitessa, 219, 1881
 Vithora, 1861
 vitis, 1854
 vitrea, 1914
 vitrina, 25
 vittalis, 1733
 vittata, 83, 811, 984
 vittigera, 920
 vivida, 254, 478, 1657
 vocula, 292
 Voliba, 1983
 volueris, 26
 volgensis, 1845, 1862
 voluta, 491
 vulgaris, 1322
 vulgana, 1796
 vulnerata,
 vulpina, 564, 718
 Vunga, 453
 Vurna, 1189

 U.
 Ucetia, 1820
 Udiana, 373
 ulceratalis, 1491
 ulicis, 721
 uliginosana, 1778
 ulmivora, 1844
 Ulopeza, 1329
 umbrata, 1024
 umbrosa, 968
 undata, 373
 undifera, 373
 undiferaria, 1663
 undiferata, 1612
 undulalis, 1138
 undulana, 1786
 undulata, 539, 577
 undulatella, 1711
 undulifera, 824, 970, 1114
 undulosa, 34
 unicalis, 1257
 unicolor, 9, 23, 242, 356, 482, 1930
 unicolora, 410
 unicoloralis, 1491
 unicornis,
 unifasciana, 1784
 uniformata, 1683
 uniformis, 769
 unilineata, 1557
 unimacula, 689
 uninotata, 774
 univocalis, 1367
 Upsilon, 763
 Uraba, 1980
 uralensis, 405
 uranicola, 1875
 uranigera, 1876
 Uraniidæ, 1859
 uranophila, 1874
 urapteraria, 1608
 Urapteridæ, 1535
 urapterides, 397
 Urapteryx, 1535
 urba, 680
 urbicola, 358
 Urbona, 638
 Urodon, 110
 ursipes, 469
 Usta, 531
 usta, 918, 1602
 ustalis, 1390, 1477, 1529
 ustipennis, 421, 1025
 ustilaria, 1791
 usuriensis, 1008
 uvaria, 1576
 Uxela, 1982
 Uxia, 1897
 uxorialis, 1278
 Uzeda, 1800

W.

Wahlbergi, 1847.
Walshii, 932
Walkerii, 64, 525,
629
Wallacii, 64
Wallengrenii, 531
Wilsonii, 635
Wockei, 689

X.

xantharia, 1543
Xanthia, 717
xanthialis, 1199
xanthiata, 502, 770
xanthochlora, 856
xanthochloralis, 1130
xanthocyanea, 721
Xanthodes, 777
xanthofimbria, 798
xanthogramma, 1021
xanthomela, 65, 346
xanthomelas, 1701
xanthophila, 462, 782
xanthosoma, 578
Xanthyrus, 1878
Xenarchus, 577
Xyleutes, 1949
Xylina, 749

xylinata, 456, 759,
920
xylinella, 1823
Xylinidæ, 749, 1961
Xylinodes, 1934
xylinoides, 228, 442
xylocampoides, 442
xylomeli, 1947
Xylophasia, 646
Xylophasidæ, 646

Y.

Yama-Mai, 528
Y-inversa,
Ypsolophus, 1831

Z.

Zagira, 1637
Zaide, 1224, 1388
Zalaea, 1202
Zalissa, 936
Zama, 469
Zambesalis, 1362
Zambesina, 525, 1862
Zambesita, 962
Zauclopteryx, 1635
Zania, 1256
Zantus, 29
Zarania, 1262
Zazaca, 1269, 1520
Zazanisa, 1106
Zebæ, 330
Zebonda, 498
Zebronia, 1345
Zebu, 33
Zelica, 316
Zelleri, 404, 1354,
1496, 1866, 1886
Zelotypa, 717
Zemire, 220
zephyralis, 1371
Zerenidæ, 1668
Zeta, 1008
Zethes, 1024
Zetterstedtii, 772
Zeuzera, 586
zeuzeroides, 761
Zigera, 637
Zigira, 152
Zinckenia, 1321
Zitha, 1264
Zitna, 1276
Zitua, 1841
Zolca, 1769
zonata, 878
Zonilia, 33
Zophodia, 1716
Zuleika, 530
Zurobata, 1276
Zygæna, 61, 1862
Zygænidæ, 61, 1862
zygia, 1037



the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported to be the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1970s, *S. flexneri* was the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14].

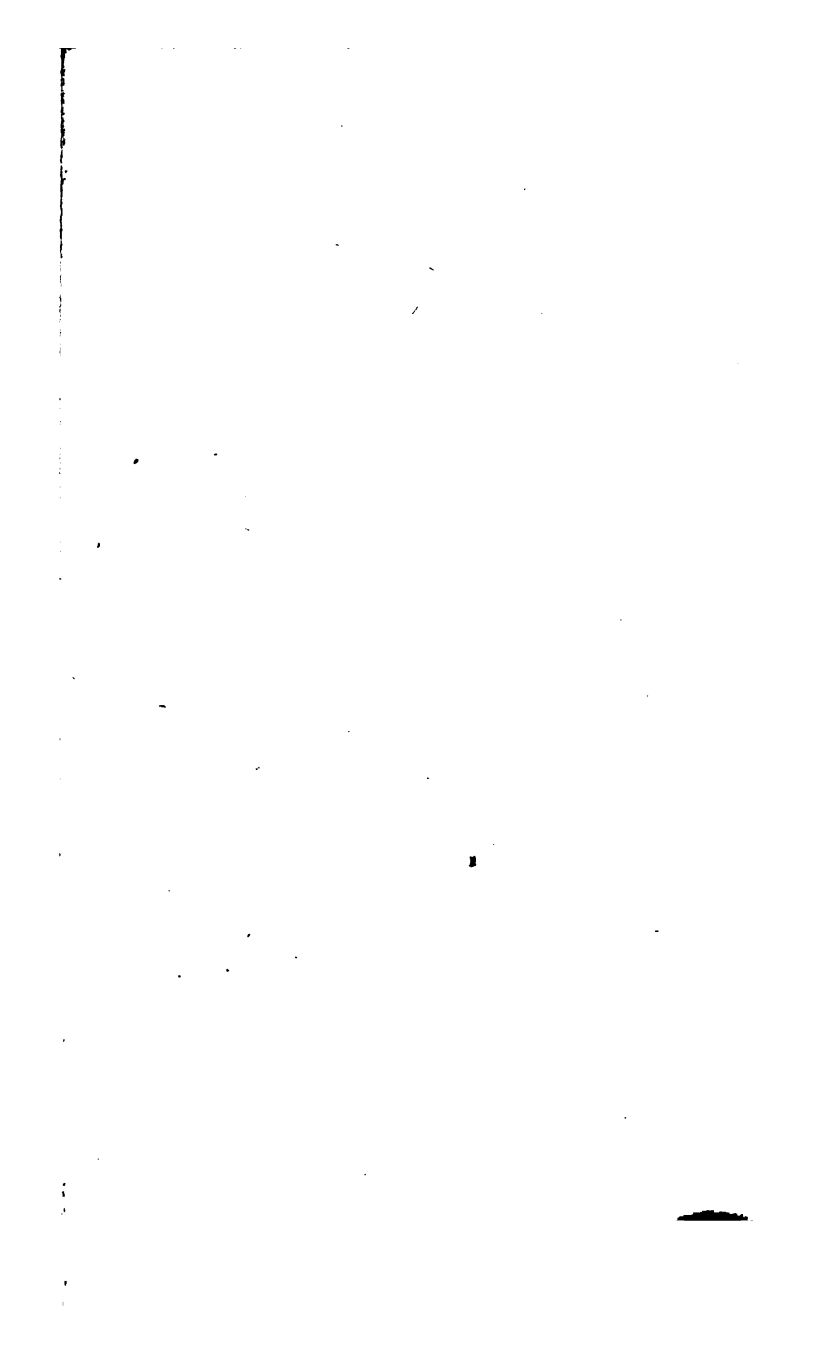
The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* in children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14].

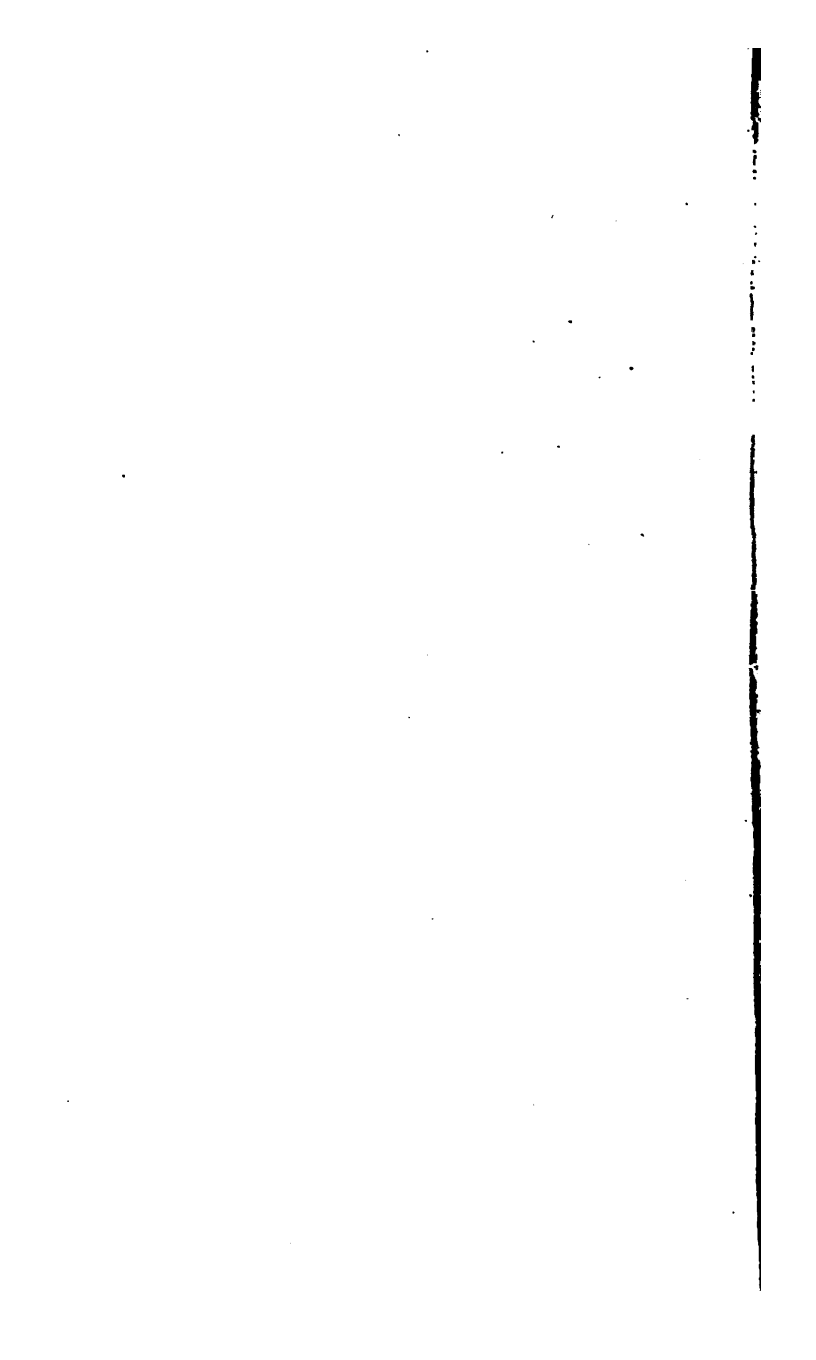
The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14]. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14].

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14]. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14].

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14]. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14].

The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14]. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where *S. flexneri* is the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [12, 13, 14].





UNIVERSITY OF M



3 9015 06716

MAY 31 1924

BOUND

